

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Light to moderate north and east winds, partly cloudy and cooler followed by showers.

VOL. 81 NO. 7

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1932—30 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES

Advertising Department..... Empire 4175
Circulation Department..... Empire 7022
Managing Editor..... Gorden 6922
News Editor and Reporters..... Empire 7177

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DIVER FINDS NO LIFE IN SUNKEN SUBMARINE

Ottawa Government Assures Inquiry On Gasoline Rate Jump

Premier Tomin Wires Mayor Leeming That "Immediate Investigation" Will Be Made Into Reason For Two-cent Increase Per Gallon

REFINERY PLAN GAINS HEADWAY

Motorists Talk of "Strike" as Protest Move; Claim Increase Has Bad Effect on Business

Mayor Leeming was assured by Premier S. F. Tomin in a telegram from Ottawa this morning that the Dominion Government had promised him an immediate investigation into the cause of the increase in gasoline prices here and in other parts of British Columbia.

This advice was in reply to a strongly worded protest forwarded by the Mayor, acting in accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting yesterday afternoon.

Not only in Victoria, but all over the province, feeling has run so high over the two-cent price increase that a "strike" by gasoline consumers has been proposed. Anything of this nature, however, is not expected to develop until the government has looked into the question.

Victoria's protest against the price advance went forward to Ottawa on the advice of Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance, who was interviewed by a representative committee yesterday afternoon named at the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce.

The telegram dispatched to Premier Tomin, who is in the federal capital read as follows:

"Meeting representatives of City Council, Chamber of Commerce, Publicity Bureau, Auto Club of B.C. and other organizations, to-day passed strong resolution of protest against the increase of two cents in the price of gasoline in British Columbia. This increase will strongly react against business generally and the tourist travel in particular. Public opinion is very strongly opposed to this increase on the ground that gasoline is to all intents and purposes a public utility and to increase the cost of this commodity at a time when all other commodities are at lowest point in years must cause a reduction in general business. Will you please place these points of view before Premier Bennett and the departments concerned. We understand that this increase in wholesale price applies only to the province of British Columbia. We also understand that transportation charges to British Columbia are as low or lower than to any other province in the Dominion. We have placed our resolutions before Minister of Finance Jones and he suggested that we place this matter before you for immediate action."

Premier Tomin replied this morning as follows:

"Your wire re gasoline, called attention of government to situation at once. They promised immediate investigation."

DRY WEEK MOOTED

While these official moves were being taken, talk of a gasoline "strike" was spreading and the Automobile Club, leading the action against the increase, has been assured of support by many of its members who are willing to lay up their cars for a week or more as a protest.

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PERU IS IN SIEGE STATE

Important Seaports Closed as Result of Disturbances Yesterday

Associated Press
Lima, Peru, July 9.—Peru to-day was under a state of siege and several of the important seaports were closed as a result of disturbances yesterday in which a number of civilians were killed and others wounded.

The government attributed the disorders to Communists, but in other quarters it was said the Aprista opposition was involved. Clipping out the coupon which appears in The Times and send it in to local headquarters for enrollment. Then ask for

DOLLAR LOSES ON EXCHANGE

New York, July 9.—Canadian and British currencies closed slightly easier on the Foreign Exchange Market here to-day. The Canadian dollar was down 5-16 at 87 1-16 cents, while the pound sterling lost one cent at \$3.57 1/2.

EQUALITY IS GERMANS' PLEA

Political Freedom Berlin's Goal Following Lausanne Agreement, Says Von Papen

Opinions on New Treaty Vary Among Newspapers of German Republic

Associated Press

Berlin, July 9.—In a speech to the German nation from Lausanne, where the reparations agreement is to be signed this evening, Chancellor Franz von Papen again raised the question of Germany's political rights, and emphatically demanded equality for the German people.

"In the name of Germany I raise anew the German people's demand that they be treated on a basis of equality in rights and duties," he said. The Chancellor asserted the Lausanne agreement would have permanent effect only if it leads to clearing of the questions relating to the political rights of the German people.

BEFORE WORLD FORUM

Emphasizing that the issues of war guilt and equality in armaments had been particularly discussed by the government of the Reich, Chancellor von Papen declared that "even if to-day some nations are not ready to recognize the rights involving our sovereignty over the national railways and the Reichsbank, we proclaimed: 'The Young Plan has fallen.'"

PEACE PATH

"Our path from to-day's financial liquidation of the war must lead to peace," the agreement declared. The Lausanne agreement did not affect inter-allied debts to the United States, he emphasized. Failure to reach an accord on reparations would have aggravated the Franco-German situation, the Chancellor declared, and, citing the fact that the nation had regained sovereignty over the national railways and the Reichsbank, he proclaimed: "The Young Plan has fallen."

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Cadets Of Skyroads Get Wings Rapidly

Several Members of The Times Squadron Ready For Their Tests Now

Nearly 150 on Strength in First Week; Names Published To-day

"Hi, Joe, got your wings yet?"
"No, Frank, not yet. I gotta wait 'til I find out what an air foil is then I'll finish my paper."
"Oh, boy, I got mine to-day. Here, hon, I got mine to-day. Take the exams for flight lieutenant and then I'll get the bar for my wings."

"It sure is a great club, isn't it Frank? I read 'Skyroads' every night in The Times and those fellows, Buster and Zack, are two fine pilots. Some day maybe we'll be able to fly like them."

This is typical of many conversations on the street corners these days as the membership grows in The Times squadron of the Skyroads Flying Club of Canada. Although it is only a week old, the unit has nearly 150 members and this figure is mounting rapidly.

The only requirement for membership in the club is for the cadet to read "Skyroads" regularly. Clipping out the coupon which appears in The Times and send it in to local headquarters for enrollment. Then ask for

Campaigning For November Election in United States



While the presidential candidates of the two great parties in the United States, Republicans and Democrats, are squaring away for the launching of the campaigns which will reach their climax in the voting November 4, the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the National Socialist party already have a couple of weeks of campaigning to their credit.

Norman Thomas of New York, right above, is the Socialist seeking the post President Hoover now holds and James H. Maurer of Reading, Pa., labor union official, is his running mate as vice-presidential candidate. Morris Hillquit, New York attorney, lower right, is one of their chief lieutenants in the contest. The Socialist convention was held in Milwaukee.

Lausanne Treaty Is Signed By Powers Including Canada

MRS. H. REIFEL, VANCOUVER, DIES

Born in Nanaimo, Spent Life in British Columbia

Canadian Press
Lausanne, July 9.—"Europe cannot live alone; the agreement signed here must have a response elsewhere," declared Premier MacDonald at the plenary session which closed the labors of the Lausanne conference on reparations and debts to-day with agreement to drop German reparations annuities.

The British Prime Minister, driving spirit of the conference, was the first to sign the treaty, which substitutes a final payment, sometimes in the future, of around \$714,000,000 for the German reparations annuities, which would have gone on for another fifty-five years under the Young schedule.

"We have put a new page in history, not the ending of a chapter but the beginning of a new book," Premier MacDonald declared, stressing that the huge burden of post-war inter-governmental payments was crushing down the industry of the world, he added that to the works of the statesman and the corps of newspapermen from all over the world.

DELEGATES SMILE

The crowd of European statesmen were in smiling mood, well satisfied with the outcome of their labors, confidently looking to the future for common action on the war debts problem now that Europe has slashed reparations down to little more than 1 per cent of the original reparations figure.

Premier MacDonald expressed the hope Geneva would put an end to the great waste of money on armaments. "But disarmament is not enough," he said. "We must have candor and confidence—moral disarmament among the nations. We must extend the hand of friendship and encouragement to all the struggling nations."

Premier Edouard Herriot of France paid tribute to the works of the statesman and the corps of newspapermen from all over the world.

SIGNS FOR CANADA

The treaty was signed on behalf of Canada, New Zealand, Australia and South Africa by Thomas A. Stone of London, P.O. Box 401, Dun- can, B.C.

Canadian Press
Quebec, July 9.—Officials in Premier L. A. Taschereau's office to-day denied a report the province would shortly negotiate a temporary loan of \$5,000,000 from the Bank of Montreal and La Banque Canadienne Nationale. The Premier, out of town until Monday, could not be reached.

Hope Wins Plane Race in Britain

London, July 9.—Capt. W. L. Hope, twice winner of the King's Cup air race trophy, crossed the finish line in the lead to-day with an average of 124.5 miles an hour for the 1,250-mile course.

The entry owned by the Prince of Wales came in second.

The result is subject to check by the race officials.

NO ELECTION, SAYS POOLEY

Acting-Premier Issues Formal Statement on B.C. Government's Plans

No Consideration Being Given to Coalition, He Adds

There will be no provincial election in British Columbia this year, it is definitely announced by Attorney-General R. H. Pooley, who is acting Premier in the absence in Ottawa of Premier Tomin.

Mr. Pooley issued this statement as a preliminary to a statement which he said he was sending to Vancouver to be released there on Sunday. The object of this statement, it was explained, is to restore confidence in the British Columbia administration and to dispel all rumors reflecting upon it and its financial position.

Mr. Pooley declared he was not considering a coalition government. Besides removing fears of an early election, his statement coming from him as the official spokesman for the government was taken as assurance that the government will meet the Legislature at one more session, that of next spring.

"The Government of British Columbia has not the slightest intention of holding an election," Mr. Pooley stated. "It would be very unwise at this stage to disrupt government procedure and departmental administration and to send its ministers members into a campaign at a time when careful and determined application to the affairs of the province is most urgently required."

"Aside from the expense of an election and a great number of other things to be considered, the government is determined to reduce the expenditures, and we have received in every one of the departments. How can we carry out these instructions in the midst of an election campaign?"

GOLD RUSH IS SEEN IN IDAHO

Associated Press
Orofino, Idaho, July 9.—With announcement of the free milling of gold in the Pierce to-day, citizens expected an influx of hundreds of prospectors from all over the northwest.

J. R. Crawford, the miner who discovered the reported lode, six feet thick, of gold ore, estimated that more than 400 acres, and a prospect named Spencer staked out forty acres more.

News of the discovery was kept secret for several days and claims were not for sale, but statements by J. M. Malloy, Orofino business man, that samples of gold ore assayed as high as \$1,110 a ton apparently started a rush toward Pierce.

ONLY TWO GAPS UNFINISHED NOW

Pacific-to-Atlantic All-Canada Motor-Highway Near Completion

S. L. Squires, Head of Good Roads' Association, Confers With B.C. Officials

Only two gaps remain to be connected in the TransCanada Highway before a motorist can make an all-Canada trip by motor from Victoria to Halifax, said Sam L. Squires, chairman of the executive committee of the Canadian Good Roads Association, on his arrival at the Empress Hotel here for a conference this morning with members of the provincial government.

One of these gaps is the Revelstoke-Golden jump of a few miles. The other is some 400 miles across northern Ontario.

"When the Revelstoke-Golden gap in the Cariboo Highway is completed and a stretch sixty miles out of Kenora, it will be possible for the motorist to cross from the Coast to Fort William," Mr. Squires said. "There is no road through east from Fort William, but the motorist can board one of the lake boats there and go on to Sault Ste. Marie, which is linked up with the whole highway system of the east. The link along the north shore of Lake Superior from Fort William to the Soo is in a very difficult section through rocky country and a definite route there has not yet been decided upon."

Mr. Squires came through to Victoria after taking part on July 1 in the ceremony of cutting the ribbon and opening the arch at the new link in the Manitoba Highway with the beginning of that which heads east towards Fort William.

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No Response To Knocking On Hull of French Craft On Sea Bottom Off Cherbourg

BEER VOTE SOON IN CAPILANO

Canadian Press
North Vancouver, July 9.—Capilano will vote on beer-by-the-glass early in August. A petition, signed by 35 per cent of the electors of the area and requesting a plebiscite on the issue, was placed before provincial government officials and found in order, according to information received by J. Loutet, M.P.P., from the deputy provincial secretary. Although the date for balloting has not yet been set, it is expected it will be early in August.

FIREBUG MAY BE AT WORK

Incendiarism as Reason For Industrial Reserve Fires Suspected

Following a series of grass fires on the Industrial Reserve in the Inner Harbor, police to-day joined with fire department officials to investigate the possibility of incendiarism in the blaze.

At noon yesterday the third fire within thirty-four hours broke out on the reserve and circumstances surrounding the outbreaks led firemen to believe that someone may have been responsible for them. The fires occurred not far from a number of oil storage tanks and if they had gained serious proportions would have been a grave menace to the tanks.

Firemen recalled the work of a firebug at Clover Point last year and immediately planned steps to halt further outbreaks on the reserve.

Without having added menace of a firebug at large, the department crews have had a busy time this week fighting grass and bush blazes. Twelve outbreaks of this nature have been fought.

VERDICT SOON IN HUTTON SUIT

Los Angeles Jury Deciding If Myrtle St. Pierre to Be Given \$200,000

Los Angeles, July 9.—The jury in the St. Pierre-Hutton breach of promise suit retired to chambers for deliberation at 9:42 a.m. to-day after hearing brief instructions from Superior Judge Lester W. Roth.

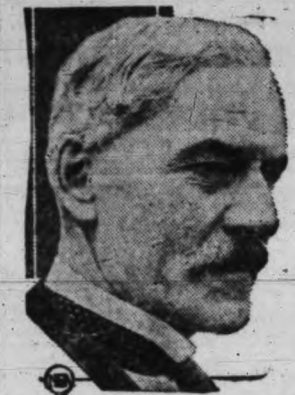
The court, referring to the long string of witnesses presented by each side, told the jury of seven men and five women that, in determining the value of testimony, it was not a question of the number of witnesses but of their integrity.

"If you are satisfied the defendant has broken a promise to marry the plaintiff, you must take into consideration her feelings, affection and wounded pride in determining the element of damage to her," the court said.

The instructions, which required about twenty minutes to read, Judge Roth dwelt on the necessity of a clear mind on the part of each juror, telling them they must enter their chambers with "clear, unbiased minds and be willing to accept the opinion of fellow jurors."

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PRaised AT LAUSANNE



PREMIER MACDONALD

AWAIT FLIERS AT MOSCOW

Mattern and Griffin Will Decide There How They Will Return to U.S.

By Stanley P. Richardson, Associated Press Correspondent

Moscow, July 9.—James Mattern and Bennett Griffin, round-the-world fliers whose adventure failed when they were forced down into peat bog near Borisov, Russia, Thursday morning, plan to come to Moscow to-morrow. They told me so over a shaky telephone line from Borisov to-day.

They said they would decide after reaching Moscow whether they would continue their flight around the world or return to the United States by way of Europe.

It was their first conversational contact with the outside world since they landed at the remote Russian town at 4 a.m. Thursday and damaged their monoplane, the Century of Progress, in the soft muck of the bog.

THUGS HUNTED IN VANCOUVER

Two Armed Bandits Took \$66 From Proprietor of Grocery Store

Vancouver, July 9.—Police here to-day were hunting for two armed bandits who yesterday robbed Wood's Grocery on West Fourth Avenue of \$66. According to reports from headquarters, the men forced W. G. Wood, proprietor, to the rear of the store, threatened several customers and took the money from the cash register.

An outboard motor valued at \$80 was stolen from Hoffars Ltd., West Georgia. Automatic pens and pencils worth \$700 were taken from the store of Nicholls & Sons, West Pender Street.

Crop Outlook Much Improved By Rains

In General Growth on Prairie Ahead of Average, Say Reports

Winnipeg, July 9.—Prairie crop conditions continue good as considerable rain has fallen since the last report, according to the weekly report of the agricultural department of the Canadian National Railways. This moisture, coupled with cool days, has been ideal for the filling of heads, which are past the flowering stage. Grains continue to show growth in advance of recent years, and from some territories come reports of lodging as the straw is rank and the crop will be difficult to handle. Intermittent warm weather, however, would materially remedy the lodging situation. Summer-fallowing is rapidly nearing completion, and weeds this year have been kept under control.

Manitoba conditions
In Manitoba daily rains have occurred, which, in addition to supplying ample moisture, have decreased the activity of grasshoppers. However, during sunny weather the grasshoppers in some districts are in veritable

clouds. The weather has been cool and early grain is filling rapidly. All crops show an even stand and good color, and the general outlook continues encouraging.

About the Lampman, Avonlea, Gravelbourg, Central Butte, Riverhurst and Bengough subdivisions in southern Saskatchewan, heavy rains have fallen, and for the whole week the weather has been cool. Those conditions have greatly benefited crops which were suffering from drought and winds, and will result in the later sown crops being much heavier than the earlier sown grains. No appreciable damage is reported from insects, although in some localities poison bait stations are operating. Central and northern Saskatchewan also received heavy rains, and all the land is well soaked.

ALBERTA OUTLOOK

From all points in Alberta come reports of rapid growth as precipitation has varied from heavy rains to scattered showers, but more rain would be acceptable in the Vegreville-Camrose territory.

The Peace River also reports conditions improved as generous rains have fallen.

Diver Returns to Surface With Report He Heard No Sound From Any of Sixty-six Men Who Went Down in Submarine Promethee

SALVAGE AT FORTY FATHOMS IS DIFFICULT

Canadian Press and Associated Press
Cherbourg, France, July 9.—A diver descended to the sunken submarine Promethee in the sea off here to-day, knocked repeatedly on the hull and received no reply, a wireless message, received from the rescue party by the maritime prefecture, said.

SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
Associated Press
Cherbourg, France, July 9.—The Italian salvage steamer Artiglio and Rosta prepared to-day to attempt what many experts considered the almost impossible—the salvage of the sunken French submarine Promethee and the rescue of her crew, if any of the men are alive.

The two salvage ships arrived at 10 a.m. and proceeded directly to the arsenal to take on equipment for the rescue attempt.

Vice-Admiral Lecoq, chief of the maritime prefecture, said it would be a most difficult task "at that depth (the submarine is lying about 245 feet below the surface) the divers will be working in pitch darkness," he said.

"We will first try to pass chains around the hull to permit the use of lifting gear, and it might also be possible to drag the submarine to shallower water."

A nine-knot current in the channel also hampered the rescue work. The location of the submarine was clearly marked, however, and the nature and strength of the currents in the vicinity were fully determined so everything was ready for the diving to proceed.

Rear-Admiral Neuillet, of the board of inquiry, said he feared none of the crew of sixty-six men were alive because the bulkheads were but withstanding pressure only to a depth of about 160 feet.

SAYS KAISER WILL RETURN

Lord Rothermere, Banff, Alberta, Visitor, Believes Europe Would Benefit

Predicts Calgary Some Day Will Be World's Meat Packing Centre

Canadian Press
Calgary, July 9.—Viscount Rothermere, British newspaper peer, went to Banff in the Rockies to-day after unburdening himself of comment on world conditions and the European situation in particular. On a tour of Canada, the Viscount will spend the week-end in the scenic Rocky Mountain pleasure resort, returning to Calgary Monday officially to open the annual exhibition and stampee.

Lord Rothermere had words of praise for the work of the Lausanne conference, where an agreement was reached due to a great extent to Mr. MacDonald's efforts. Viscount Rothermere declared it was "a feather in Mr. MacDonald's cap."

Commenting on the European situation, the British peer revealed the belief that France should welcome the return of the Hohenzollern family to power in Germany. He predicted that some day there would be a return of the monarchy, believing this would make the peace of Europe more assured and end the chaotic conditions in Germany.

MENTIONS HITLER

In expressing this belief Viscount Rothermere pointed out that German politics were of the imperial type and he declared France would welcome the Kaiser's return because it would remove the Hitler and similar menaces which were causing anxiety in the French republic.

The newspaper peer declared the Lausanne reparations agreement had come as a distinct surprise. Prevailing opinion in London had predicted failure for the conference, but its success foreshadowed better times in Europe and the world.

He urged greater distribution of British news within the empire and hoped the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa would consider that question.

Canada as a wheat growing country received Lord Rothermere's praise. He

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Prairie Doukhobors Promise To Behave And Are Sent Home

Two Score Who Staged Nude
Parades in Saskatchewan
Give Pledge to Magistrate.

Canadian Press.
Canora, Sask., July 9.—Abandoning their attitude of defiance by promising to go to their homes and conduct themselves in an orderly way in future, the two-score Doukhobors held here as vagrants following a nude parade early in the week, were released by Magistrate Macdonald of Yorkton today.

On instructions of the magistrate, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, under Corporal Stevens, made arrangements to take the demonstrators to their homes in the Felly, Kamsack and Verigin districts on motor trucks.

The liberated Doukhobors included six who had created a disturbance in court during the trials of the others on vagrancy charges.

Langford Resident Has Bereavement

Mrs. H. A. Hincks of Langford this morning received a cable from England, announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Johnson, widow of Dr. C. J. B. Johnson, who passed away today at her home at King's Heath, Birmingham, after a lingering illness. The funeral is to be held on Tuesday at King's Heath.

GRANTHAM'S LIME CORDIAL—Lemon and Orange Juice. Makes a tasty drink. Bottle 23c.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Munday's Big Midsummer Sale

Over 2,000 of the season's smartest shoes to be closed out at radically reduced prices.

MUNDAY'S

Better Fitting Shoes 1203 Douglas Street

TRIAL FOLLOWS BIG MAN HUNT

Police Hold M. and W. Kurulak in Saskatchewan; W. Miller Ended His Life

Great Search Caused By the
Murder of Ralls of R.C.M.P.
Ended Yesterday

Canadian Press.
Kelvington, Sask., July 9.—Police today began building up a case against Mike and William Kurulak, allegedly implicated in the shooting of Corporal Leonard Ralls of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, at Poom Lake Tuesday. At the same time the two brothers laid the blame for the death of Ralls on their companion, William Miller, who died by his own hand rather than submit to capture.

Death of Miller and capture of William Kurulak yesterday brought to a close the biggest manhunt in the history of Saskatchewan, a chase which for days had raged through the hilly, semi-timbered farming country near here. The victor of the hunt left his marks on pursuers and pursued alike.

At the forty police and more than 300 farmers who took part dispersed to their homes yesterday evening they were a tired lot of men.

HORSE THEFT CHARGE

So far Mike Kurulak has merely been charged with horse stealing. Mike, who is seventeen years of age, surrendered Thursday evening when police came on him while he was with three horses in the yard of a vacant farm house.

Sheer fatigue was responsible for the capture of William Kurulak, aged thirty. He entered a farm house and said he had walked far, looking for work. He asked permission to sleep and was told to go upstairs. Police learned a stranger had called at the farm and entered the house. Kurulak's pistol was under his pillow, but he was sleeping so soundly police had

him before he awakened and he had no chance to use it.

Miller, most desperate of the three, was only a few jumps ahead of his pursuers all day yesterday. He plugged on and repeatedly exchanged shots with them. None of Miller's shots took effect, but he sustained wounds in the ankle and the stomach. Police surrounded a bush he was seen enter and rushed in. They found him dead from a bullet fired from his own revolver.

Corporal Ralls early Tuesday morning was ordered to stop three men suspected of robbery, who were driving toward Poom Lake. He parked his car across the end of a bridge and waited. When he called to the suspects to stop they fired and fatally wounded him.

SAYS KAISER WILL RETURN

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believed the Dominion could grow enough wheat for the whole world.

MEAT PACKING

The Alberta cattle industry was commented on by the publisher, who predicted Calgary would some day be "the meat packing centre of the world."

Benit is a far wistward as Viscount Rothermere will travel. While in Alberta he will visit the Prince of Wales' ranch near High River. Besides officially opening the Calgary stampee, he will join in the big parade attired in cowboy clothes with a ten-gallon hat.

Viscount Rothermere is accompanied on his Canadian tour by John Cowley, chairman of the board of The Sunday Pictorial and The Daily Mirror of London; Sir Hilderbrand Harnsworth, nephew of the Viscount; D. S. Middleton, secretary of The Daily Mail Trust and the Northcliffe papers which are owned by the Viscount and G. Ward Price, famous London Daily Mail war correspondent.

The party will not remain in Canada for the Imperial Conference in Ottawa, but will sail from Montreal July 21, aboard the Empress of Britain.

ONLY TWO GAPS UNFINISHED NOW

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"To-day, every economy must be practiced and duplication of highways as well as other transportation facilities not entered upon," Mr. Squires went on.

"The investment Canada has made upon roads is worth while as in 1930 the tourist business in Canada amounted to \$20,000,000, which places it as the third largest business of the country. All sections, east and west, rural and urban, profit by this business."

"The Canadian Good Roads Association has been endeavoring to persuade the Federal Government to spend money upon advertising Canada's advantages more widely. We have climate, scenery and history. They can be turned to advantage to make the tourist business much more valuable to the country than it is to-day."

"The highways of the country speak a common language. The country boys used to call the city boys dudes, and the city boys used to call the country boys rubes. But these two terms have now disappeared from our everyday language. The reason is that the highways have brought the two together and they have come to know each other."

"The highways are also weaving the various provinces of Canada into a nation that understands itself better. To-day the French-Canadians are understood by their English-speaking neighbors much better than at any time since Confederation. The money we have spent on highways has not only been justified by the tourist traffic, but also because of the national unity that has been developed."

The Good Roads Convention this year will be held at Digby, N.S., on September 12, 13 and 14. Next year's convention will be held in Manitoba. In 1933 the convention will come west to British Columbia. Hon. R. W. Brunh, Minister of Public Works for British Columbia, who is now second vice-president, is in line for the presidency.

Lausanne Treaty Is Signed By Powers Including Canada

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the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

TWO COMMITTEES

Two committees were created before the conference adjourned. The first was to deal with non-German reparations. M. Thunin of Belgium was named its chairman. M. Bonnet of France was elected chairman of the second committee, which is to deal with Danubian problems.

Sir John Simon and M. Germain-Martin read the statement suspending the intra-European war debts until the new agreement is ratified by national parliaments. This statement was made at the behest of the Italian delegation.

"Great transfers of post-war sums," Premier MacDonald said in his closing address, "have not been a punishment to one nation, but a burden on all."

ATTITUDE OF U.S.

Re-opening July 9.—The State Department said in a statement to-day there was no change in the attitude of the United States government on the question of war debts from the views outlined last week.

A resolution to request President Hoover to inform the United States Senate whether there is any foundation for reports that the United States has expressed to foreign nations a willingness to reduce debts, and if so by what authority such action was taken, was introduced to-day by Senator K. P. McGuire, Democrat, Tennessee.

ALLIES' DEBTS

Lausanne, July 9.—German reparations annuities are ended and the question now is what new settlement can be made with the United States in regard to the war debts of the former allies.

The Lausanne conference this evening signed a treaty which ends the German reparations annuities. In the words of Chancellor Franz von Papen to the German people, this "signifies Germany's financial independence of other nations."

For the annuities it substitutes a German bond issue of 3,000,000,000 gold marks, which at the rate of gold exchange would be \$14,000,000,000, and these are not to be issued for at least three years.

Of an importance that can hardly be exaggerated in itself, the treaty is yet but a step toward what Lausanne delegates hope will be a new deal all around and a drastic reduction in the financial burdens left by the Great War, which fourteen years after the close of the conflict are weighing down the nations.

WORLD CONFERENCE

Announcement of the reparations agreement immediately brought word from Washington that the United States was ready to consider any proposals Europe cared to make for revision of the war debts settlements.

The Lausanne treaty prepares the machinery for a world economic conference in which the United States will participate. It is expected tentative negotiations with the United States will be opened soon by Great Britain and the other powers.

The Lausanne Conference thus winds up with a great success after three weeks and two days of arduous, wearying negotiation in which deadlock after deadlock was encountered and overcome, largely by the insistence of Premier MacDonald of Britain on a definite accomplishment.

Germany, it is true, fails to secure wide political conditions which she at one phase flatly demanded. She was forced to drop her claim for outright elimination of the "war guilt" stigma and for a consultative pact among the European powers in return for which recession France agreed to the 3,000,000,000-mark figure for the final liability.

AS CREDIT PERMITS

The total of the German bond issue, which is not to be capitalised until German credit permits, is more than 90 per cent under the total of the reparations annuities under the Young plan.

Indirectly the treaty meets the war guilt issue by vaguely relegating the reparations chapters of Versailles Treaty to history, these chapters being headed by the war guilt label.

The Lausanne Treaty also provides for study by a committee of the reparations from non-German countries.

The financial and economic reconstruction of central and eastern Europe, where the financial conditions are even more acute than elsewhere, is the subject of another clause of the treaty.

It sets up a committee of study measures for submission to the European union, particularly a method for ending the present system of control of foreign exchange.

CONGRATULATED BY KING

Premier MacDonald yesterday evening received the warm congratulations of King George on his success in bringing the powers to an agreement on reparations.

The Prime Minister was also warmly congratulated by his fellow conferees.

WELCOMED IN ITALY

Rome, Italy, July 9.—The Lausanne agreement is welcomed by Rome newspapers as a practical victory for Premier Mussolini's policy of a clean reparations slate.

Foreign Minister Dino Grandi, Italy's premier, is praised for exercising what is described as forceful insistence at a psychological moment.

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CHARGED WITH HORSE KILLING

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Nanaimo, July 9.—George T. Dunn of Quadra Island was charged to-day before Judge Barker in County Court with unlawfully killing a horse, the property of L. S. Bell of Quadra Island. Accused elected speedy trial and will be tried on July 22. He was released on bail of \$750.

If you have beautiful polished floors, by all means use scatter rugs. They come in every shape, color and size and are very smart.

PAINTER & SONS
for
COAL AND WOOD

Phone G 3541 617 Cornsant St.

Lausanne Treaty Is Signed By Powers Including Canada

(Continued from Page 1)

the Canadian Department of External Affairs.

TWO COMMITTEES

Two committees were created before the conference adjourned. The first was to deal with non-German reparations. M. Thunin of Belgium was named its chairman. M. Bonnet of France was elected chairman of the second committee, which is to deal with Danubian problems.

Sir John Simon and M. Germain-Martin read the statement suspending the intra-European war debts until the new agreement is ratified by national parliaments. This statement was made at the behest of the Italian delegation.

"Great transfers of post-war sums," Premier MacDonald said in his closing address, "have not been a punishment to one nation, but a burden on all."

ATTITUDE OF U.S.

Re-opening July 9.—The State Department said in a statement to-day there was no change in the attitude of the United States government on the question of war debts from the views outlined last week.

A resolution to request President Hoover to inform the United States Senate whether there is any foundation for reports that the United States has expressed to foreign nations a willingness to reduce debts, and if so by what authority such action was taken, was introduced to-day by Senator K. P. McGuire, Democrat, Tennessee.

ALLIES' DEBTS

Lausanne, July 9.—German reparations annuities are ended and the question now is what new settlement can be made with the United States in regard to the war debts of the former allies.

The Lausanne conference this evening signed a treaty which ends the German reparations annuities. In the words of Chancellor Franz von Papen to the German people, this "signifies Germany's financial independence of other nations."

For the annuities it substitutes a German bond issue of 3,000,000,000 gold marks, which at the rate of gold exchange would be \$14,000,000,000, and these are not to be issued for at least three years.

Of an importance that can hardly be exaggerated in itself, the treaty is yet but a step toward what Lausanne delegates hope will be a new deal all around and a drastic reduction in the financial burdens left by the Great War, which fourteen years after the close of the conflict are weighing down the nations.

WORLD CONFERENCE

Announcement of the reparations agreement immediately brought word from Washington that the United States was ready to consider any proposals Europe cared to make for revision of the war debts settlements.

The Lausanne treaty prepares the machinery for a world economic conference in which the United States will participate. It is expected tentative negotiations with the United States will be opened soon by Great Britain and the other powers.

The Lausanne Conference thus winds up with a great success after three weeks and two days of arduous, wearying negotiation in which deadlock after deadlock was encountered and overcome, largely by the insistence of Premier MacDonald of Britain on a definite accomplishment.

Germany, it is true, fails to secure wide political conditions which she at one phase flatly demanded. She was forced to drop her claim for outright elimination of the "war guilt" stigma and for a consultative pact among the European powers in return for which recession France agreed to the 3,000,000,000-mark figure for the final liability.

AS CREDIT PERMITS

The total of the German bond issue, which is not to be capitalised until German credit permits, is more than 90 per cent under the total of the reparations annuities under the Young plan.

Indirectly the treaty meets the war guilt issue by vaguely relegating the reparations chapters of Versailles Treaty to history, these chapters being headed by the war guilt label.

The Lausanne Treaty also provides for study by a committee of the reparations from non-German countries.

The financial and economic reconstruction of central and eastern Europe, where the financial conditions are even more acute than elsewhere, is the subject of another clause of the treaty.

It sets up a committee of study measures for submission to the European union, particularly a method for ending the present system of control of foreign exchange.

CONGRATULATED BY KING

Premier MacDonald yesterday evening received the warm congratulations of King George on his success in bringing the powers to an agreement on reparations.

The Prime Minister was also warmly congratulated by his fellow conferees.

WELCOMED IN ITALY

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HAY FEVER RAZ-MAH

(Continued from Page 1)

of Summer Asthma Before it starts take RAZ-MAH CAPSULES. Barmen. (Sold from one \$1 box or money back. Wonderful!) 141

MOVES FOR NEW LOAD LINE RULE

U.S. Senator Would Except
Puget Sound Vessels From
Treaty

Associated Press
Washington, July 9.—Senator Jones introduced a resolution to-day to request the president to negotiate an agreement with Canada to specify that the international load line treaty between the two nations shall not apply to vessels plying in Puget Sound waters.

"Those are practically inland waters and I am not sure but what they would not be construed as inland waters anyway," the Senator remarked off the floor, "but some of our people seem to doubt it and with a treaty to make it clear that vessels in these waters do not have to have the load line."

The load line treaty is designed to prevent sea disasters by preventing overloading.

ISLAND SCOTS ON WAY HOME

Fifty From Here and Van-
couver Leave For Scotland

Vancouver, B.C., July 9.—On their way to Glasgow, where they will attend the big Scottish reunion to be held in the Old Country this month, a party of fifty people from Vancouver Island and Vancouver, left over Canadian National Railways this evening for Montreal. They will sail from Montreal next Friday on the Cunard liner Letitia, going direct to Glasgow.

This "Burns Club" party has arranged a short stop-over in Winnipeg next Tuesday and will be joined there by members of the Winnipeg club who are making the same trip.

Mrs. George Goddard of Victoria, is making the trip as official conductor. Before leaving this evening the party was photographed.

VERDICT SOON IN HUTTON SUIT

(Continued from Page 1)

Turning to the testimony of witnesses, he said: "If you are satisfied the testimony of a witness is false on one point, all testimony of that witness should be rejected."

REQUEST \$25,000 FOR \$200,000

The amount of damages the nurse, Myrtle Joan St. Pierre, asked \$200,000 "to be construed in no way as a value for her affections but in no case can you bring in a verdict for more than that," the court continued.

Crowds filled the courtroom and corridors, but there was no demonstration. Mrs. St. Pierre sat in a corner of the court with her family. Hutton, appearing only for the judge's instructions to the jury, left after the jury had retired. He said he was going to the mountains to see his wife, Almeda Semple McPherson Hutton, evangelist, remarking she was still suffering from the effects of a nervous collapse yesterday.

LAWYER'S LIFE THREATENED

Wilfred Andrews, attorney for Hutton, reported to police he had received a threat of death over the telephone. "You have talked too much," Andrews said a voice over the telephone told him. "We have just killed Roy Watkins. We got him, and you are next with Mark Jones and the other fellow."

Police were inclined to believe the threat was the work of a fanatic, although they were unable to get in touch with Watkins, a private investigator of the Angelus Temple, of which Mrs. Almeda Semple McPherson Hutton is pastor. He was reported at his home to be out of town. The "Mark Jones and the other fellow" referred to are other defence attorneys. Threatening notes also were reported received by Hutton, Miss St. Pierre and the judge.

Special guard was placed in the courtroom.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Always dependable, Stevenson's lunches, afternoon teas and hot suppers, fresh fruit, pies hot from the oven. Brazil nut opera roll, special this week only, 30c half pound.

Fried chicken, dinner, Sidney Hotel.

H. H. Lister, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.

Morning Special at Tyrrell's Hairdressing Parlor at David Spencer Limited, 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel finger wave, 80c; with shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$5.75. All experienced operators.

NO REDUCTION IN QUALITY WITH LOWER PRICES

Dentistry

Only the price is less... the highest standard of workmanship and materials in every shape, color and size and are very smart.

Come in and let us give you an estimate on your dental work. You will be amazed at the new low cost.

Dr. Gordon Ledingham
Dr. E. S. Tait
2121 297 Yates St. Open Evenings.

PAINTER & SONS
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COAL AND WOOD

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2 Different Methods of Shopping WHICH DO YOU USE?

There are two methods of shopping. But which method you use makes a great deal of difference, since you always want satisfaction from the things you buy.

Some people shop in such a trustful fashion. They merely ask for a can of peaches, a tube of tooth-paste or a box of aspirin. Because they never specify what brands they want, they are always at the mercy of the clerk. No wonder people who buy this way are often so dissatisfied!

Other shoppers, who know by experience or the reputations of certain products which brands are dependable, ask for these brands specifically by name. And they insist on getting the products they ask for, even though some clerk may urge them to try something "just as good."

Isn't it better to buy this way? Isn't it wiser to ask for what you want, what you know is always good—refusing other products of which you know nothing?

Stores which try to sell you unknown products in place of those you ask for, usually do so for a selfish purpose. The dealer often reaps an extra profit, or the clerk a commission, by switching you to the unknown merchandise!

Many of the best stores everywhere forbid this practise. When you buy from them you are always sure of getting exactly what you ask for, with full value in the merchandise you want for every penny you spend.

But if you are offered something "just as good" as the thing you ask for, refuse it! Demand packaged products which you know by experience, by brand, or by the reputations of their makers. You will often see such products advertised in this newspaper.

Ask for what you want! Insist on getting it! Millions of women have found this simple rule the surest guide to shopping satisfaction.

Beach Pyjamas, \$1.50 and \$1.95

THE PLUME SHOP

707 YATES STREET

PHONE 5 MIFRE 5421

Hoover's Campaign
Old-fashioned Kind

Audiences to Be Addressed in Number of Cities of U.S.; Roosevelt Discusses His Plans With Democratic Leaders

Associated Press
New York, July 9.—The Hoover campaign throughout the United States leading up to the November election will be the "old-fashioned kind," but efforts will be made to keep it from being an expensive one. Hoover, new Republican chairman, who conferred yesterday and to-day with eastern party leaders over plans for the campaign, said he expected to put on an old-fashioned speaking campaign.

Meantime, plans were being made for a conference Sunday between Franklin D. Roosevelt and the kingpins of the Democratic Party at the governor's Hyde Park home, where the strategy to be followed during the next four months will be talked over.

WALKER CASE
In Albany it was disclosed Mr. Roosevelt's personal campaign will start time until he can dispose of the case against Mayor James J. Walker of New York, whose administration has been the object of a legislative investigation.

They said they did not expect the support of Senator W. E. Borah, who announced recently to the Senate he could not back President Hoover on the Republican prohibition plank. The Idaho senator's friends in Washington shared the same view as to his position.

Grand Trunk Case Is
Before Ontario CourtBOYHOOD FRIEND
WIRES ROOSEVELT

Canadian Press
Hamilton, Ont., July 9.—Ellen MacRorie, who was Franklin D. Roosevelt's nurse for years when the man at present Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, was a little boy, may not live to realize a cherished hope—seeing her former charge become chief executive of the republic if he is successful in the November election.

Miss MacRorie is eighty-eight years of age, and the flame of life is flickering very low. It is feared by doctors attending her she will not survive for many more weeks.

It was announced Miss MacRorie yesterday sent to Mr. Roosevelt at Albany, N.Y., a telegram expressing her best wishes for his success, and that the candidate had been deeply touched on hearing from his old nurse. She left the employ of the Roosevelt family when Franklin Roosevelt was about eight years of age.

LIQUOR BOARD
DENIES REPORT

Canadian Press
Vancouver, July 9.—W. F. Kennedy, Liquor Commissioner, has issued a denial that the board's secret service men were participants in the Vancouver prosecution that led to a man being fined \$50 for using his liquor permit in behalf of ostensible United States tourists. The arrest had nothing to do with the Liquor Control Board, he states.

BIG RELIEF PLAN
IN AUSTRALIA

Canberra, Australia, July 9.—The conference of Australian Commonwealth and state premiers yesterday decided on a three-year plan for unemployment relief, which involves an expenditure of \$15,000,000. Two-thirds of that amount is to be raised by a loan, but it has not yet been decided whether the loan will be sought in the Commonwealth or in overseas markets.

"BUILD B.C. PAYROLLS"

Women Recognize Improvements

Already there is an accumulation of evidence that women like the new vacuum packed Pacific Milk.

A great many are kind enough to say that we have accomplished the impossible in that the fine flavor of Pacific has actually been improved. They thought the old process was practically perfect.

Pacific Milk
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"

Plant at Abbotsford

Animal Photos Gain Awards In Contest

NATIONAL WINNER



Mrs. W. F. Black, of Walnut, Illinois, was awarded the \$100 prize in the Master Photo Snap Contest for this picture, submitted in the sixth week of the competition.

GETS SECOND PRIZE



S. H. Fitzpatrick of Chemainus secured the second award for this snap of a dainty miss and her pet.

"WHAT A PANCAKE"



When this little pup got mixed up in the pancake flour he made an appealing photo for which Bert Ward, Sidney, secured first prize in the Times contest.

PRETTY PUSS
TAKES FIRST

Sidney Man Judged First Prize-winner in The Times Contest

Illinois Woman Gets National Award For Sixth Week

"What a Pancake!" won first prize in The Times Photo Contest this week. It was submitted by Bert Ward, Third Street, Sidney, B.C., to the Sidney Pharmacy and well deserves the \$5 award granted to it by Charleston & Co. the judges.

The picture of the pretty puss in the pancake flour box is shown on this page.

Second prize went to Chemainus, S. H. Fitzpatrick, Pine Street, securing the \$25 award for his snap, entitled, "Teasing." This is another instance of the great appeal of children and animals in pictures. The snap was left at Dwyer's Confectionery.

The third prize of \$2 was won by Mrs. A. L. Robinson, 1740 Fort Street, who turned the picture called "Just Pups" in at MacFarlane Drug Company's store on Douglas Street.

The announcement was also made to-day of the national winner in the Master Photo Snap Contest for which all prize winners in The Times are eligible. The picture of the kindly Indian and intensely interested lad was taken by Mrs. W. F. Black, Walnut, Illinois, and was adjudged best in those submitted for the sixth week of the competition.

Five honorable mention prizes were awarded in the local contest this week.

THREE HAPPY CHUMS



This cute snap was submitted by Mrs. A. L. Robinson, 1740 Fort Street, and got third prize.

White
Hats!PLAY UP TO YOUR
SUNTANWHITE
FELTS
AND
PANAMAS
\$1.95

What could be smarter to go with your summer frocks than one of these smart White Hats, specially priced at \$1.95—and, besides, they add charm to your suntan complexion.

VIEW WINDOW
SHOWING

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.

1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

TWO RESIGN FROM
INDIA COMMITTEE

Canadian Press
Bombay, India, July 9.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, noted Indian moderate leader, along with M. R. Jayakar, has resigned from the round-table committee on Indian constitutional reform.

In a letter to Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, yesterday evening, Sir Tej explained his faith in the British principles of development of self-government for India had not abated, but he had no faith in the revised procedure for working out the constitutional reforms announced by Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for India in the British government.

Sir Samuel last month said formal sessions of large bodies, like the Round Table Conference, delayed solution of the problem and said the British government would submit definite proposals to select committees of the House of Lords and House of Commons, who would invite Indian representatives with a view to speedier settlement of the details of the general principles which have already been agreed on by the successive round table meetings.

Gasoline is excellent for removing gum that has grown attached to a place in a rug or carpet.

URGES CURRENCY
EXPANSION IN U.S.

Associated Press
Washington, July 9.—In an appeal for a return of increased and stabilized commodity prices, Senator W. E. Borah yesterday offered in the U.S. Senate the Glass \$1,000,000,000 currency expansion bill as a substitute for the Bingham amendment to legalize beer.

"Any measure to stop deflation must be of greater concern than either beer or red liquor," shouted the Idaho republican in the midst of debate over prohibition repeal and modification proposals.

Declaring 9,000,000 people were out of employment in the United States and farmers were unable to sell their products, Mr. Borah said there was "no escape from chaos unless the government stays the fall of commodity prices."

"If we are going to hold our gold and not let it go to other nations to build up their trade," he said, "we certainly ought to use it as a basis for expanding our currency—not only into the millions, but into the billions."

Mr. Borah also urged the calling of an international monetary conference immediately, without waiting until "after the elections."

Plaster of Paris is made by heating gypsum, a chalky limestone, in a kiln.

Victoria Daily Times
Photo Contest

More Than
\$5,000
CASH PRIZES

200 WEEKLY PRIZES
(8 Prizes Each Week for 25 Weeks)
1st Prize, \$100.00
2nd Prize, \$25.00
3rd Prize, \$10.00
And Five Prizes of \$5.00

GRAND PRIZES
1st Prize, \$500.00
2nd Prize, \$250.00
3rd Prize, \$100.00
4th Prize, \$50.00
5th Prize, \$25.00
And Fifteen Prizes of \$5.00

Conducted in Connection With
the National Master-Snap
Photo Contest

Enter your favorite snapshots in the local weekly contest of The Victoria Daily Times. This contest is held in order to discover the eight most interesting pictures taken each week by camera owners of Victoria and vicinity. Three of these will be published in each Saturday's Times, and all will be entered in the National Master-Snap Photo Contest in competition with pictures which win prizes in similar sectional contests throughout the continent.

Crystal Finish (Charleston & Co.) is offering a total of 200 weekly prizes, over a period of 25 weeks, and \$100 in Grand Prizes for the winning snapshots. Those whose pictures win prizes in The Times official local contest are automatically entered in the National Master-Snap Photo Contest and have a chance of winning the National Weekly and Grand Prizes. Charleston & Co. and their staff will be the judges of the local contest.

Entry Blanks and Rules of the Contest Available at All Stores Listed in This Advertisement.

Entries Must Be Sent to the Dealer and Not to The Victoria Daily Times or Crystal Finish

\$350
Extra Local
Prizes

All Entries Must Be Made
Through These Local
Master-Photo Dealers

Terry's Drug Store, 649 Fort Street
Hudson's Bay Company (Kodak Department)
Dwi Drug Company Limited, Campbell Bldg.
MacFarlane Drug Company Limited,
1327 Douglas Street
Hiscocks & Clearbue Limited, 627 Yates St.
Hill's Drug Store, 2601 Douglas Street
Diggon's Limited, 1308 Government Street
T. N. Hibben and Company Limited,
1122 Government Street
Clark's Pharmacy, 1064 Pandora Avenue.
Carter's Confectionery, Cloverdale
Fernwood Pharmacy, 1223 Fernwood Road
Five Point Pharmacy, 358 Moss Street
Hillside Pharmacy, 2667 Quadra Street
Hollywood Grocery, 1702 Lillian Road
Hughes' Confectionery, 891 Esquimalt Road
James Bay Pharmacy, 202 Menzies Street
Jimmie Little's, The Corner Grocery,
5017 Quadra Street
Jannet's Pharmacy, 321 Esquimalt Road
Maguire's Handy Drug Store,
414 Craigflower Road
Mercer's Confectionery, Corner Hillside Avenue
and Prior Streets

Pencey's Drug Store, 1711 Fairfield Road
Terminus Store (McAllister's),
1549 Esquimalt Road
Witty's Confectionery, 261 Cook Street
Bevan's Handy Store, 1777 Ross St., Foul Bay
Sidney Pharmacy, Sidney, V.I.
Island Drug Company, Station St., Duncan, V.I.
Clement's Drug Store, Chemainus, V.I.
Dwyer's Confectionery, Chemainus, V.I.
Knight's Book Store, Ladysmith, V.I.
Lang's Drug and Book Store, Cumberland, V.I.
Tom Westwell, Duncan, V.I.

Local Weekly Prizes

1st Prize\$5.00
2nd Prize\$3.00
3rd Prize\$2.00
And 5 Honorable Mention Awards of
Master-Photo Enlargements

Local Grand Prizes

1st Prize\$25.00
2nd Prize\$15.00
3rd Prize\$10.00
And 10 Other Cash Prizes of \$5.00
Each

Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1932

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Office Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone 5 Empire 4178
Circulation Phone 5 Empire 7022
News Editor and Reporter Phone 5 Empire 7177

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, \$1 per month
Great Britain and United States, \$2 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc., \$1 per month

A TRIUMPH FOR REASON

THERE HAS BEEN SIGNED AT LAUSANNE to-day a treaty which will virtually wipe German reparations from the economic slate. The debtor nation has not been forgiven completely, however, since the agreement provides for a bond issue—not to be capitalized for at least three years. The final amount of the bill is about \$720,000,000, but if anything more is heard about reparations, even those who drew up the document probably will be the most surprised.

The new treaty at least prepares the machinery for a world economic conference in which the United States will take part. And it will be interesting to see now, moreover, if the neighboring republic is ready to discuss modification of its accounts against Europe. The United States has never been interested in reparations, notwithstanding the fact that most of the money it so far has received in debt instalments came originally from Germany.

Washington's bill against Europe at present is approximately \$10,800,000,000, and if Mr. Hoover should consent to discuss debt adjustment, reparations probably will be mentioned only as the debtor countries remind him that they will find it much more difficult to meet their obligations to Uncle Sam since nothing will be forthcoming from Germany. Great Britain already has paid approximately \$1,500,000,000 in principal and interest off her obligation to the United States. But there is no suggestion of default in her case. The only suggestion of anything of the sort from continental Europe came from Italy in the form of an inquiry as to how she could pay her debt if she got nothing from Germany.

There is a very considerable element in the United States in favor of cancelling the debts altogether. It is being recognized that they represent a stumbling block in the path of economic recovery. But there is also a very large and influential element opposed to cancellation, or even any very substantial modification, unless and until Europe shows some real intention of cutting down the cost of armaments. This attitude is not at all difficult to understand. It is obviously for Europe to assist its own case by action which at least would give Mr. Hoover, or his successor, a convincing argument in support of a liberal debt adjustment.

It is strange, incidentally, that the British statesman who has been the dominant figure at Lausanne, whose influence has been very largely responsible for the amicable settlement of constantly-recurring difficulties, should have been the same James Ramsay MacDonald who was one of the most hated men in Britain during the war years because of his opposition to the great conflict.

THE POWER OF ADVERTISING

"Advertising will be one of the indispensable tools in the reconstruction of North American industry. Advertising is a powerful instrument which should be used with the greatest skill and care in order that the rebuilding may be sound and lasting once the upturn has begun."—George W. Kleiser, of San Francisco, in an address at the convention of the Pacific Advertising Clubs which closed in Vancouver yesterday.

MOST PEOPLE BY THIS TIME ADMIT that modern business depends for its very life upon judicious publicity. Advertising has become a most important commercial art; but, as Mr. Kleiser properly observes, it is likewise an instrument which at all times must be used with skill and care if maximum results are to be obtained. Three years ago, of course, practically everything which could be manufactured could be sold. Conditions now, however, furnish the opportunity, to quote Mr. Kleiser again, "for a genuine demonstration of the results that can be obtained through powerful advertising intelligently done."

It has been recognized by the delegates to this year's convention that the advertising expert has a more important role to play at this time than ever before. His job is to deliver a message to consumers of everything that comes from the farm and the factory that will literally make them buy. And it is because the system of distribution of commodities has sadly fallen down that the more and the better the publicity the advertising expert is able to create, the sooner will the economic recession disappear.

Since the beginning of the present century the science of advertising has undergone far-reaching changes. There is now scarcely any limit to the variety of typographical and pictorial appeal that may be employed. Hence ever-changing ideas are demanded of the advertising expert. The exchange of views in Vancouver no doubt has been beneficial to all the delegates in attendance.

THE LOTTERY CRAZE

AS GET-POOR-QUICK MILLIONAIRES have been relieved of their cash by other means, hard times have come upon the fashionable gambling resorts such as Deauville and Monte Carlo. But, in contrast, as a phenomenon of the times, is the way the big popular sweepstakes are thriving on the depression. They are to the little fellow what the roulette tables are to monied society. They provide

either a means of satisfying the gambling instinct or satisfying the appetite for getting something for nothing. The extent to which this appetite is whetted in these days of depression is indicated by the fact that the latest Irish Hospital Sweepstakes took in over \$4,000,000. Every part of the world was represented in the ticket buying.

A post office official is reported by The New York Times as saying the public had gone "lottery crazy" during the last year. He estimated that something like \$100,000,000 had been taken from the gullible on this side of the Atlantic during the year and that promoters of another \$100,000,000 worth of chances had been put out of business just in time by the issuance of fraud orders by the departments in United States and Canada. He said that Ireland, Canada and Newfoundland are now producing the greatest crop of lotteries. Most of the lotteries are based on horse races, although pools have been springing up on everything from bank clearings to the weather to satisfy the demand.

Proposals to legalize sweepstakes have been before local government bodies in various parts of Canada and have even reached the floor of Parliament. But the conservative sentiment of this country has refused to be swayed in their favor. The luck that has accompanied many of the money winnings has not been such as to influence opinion to any extent. Lottery money, more than any other, as one authority has pointed out, seems to be a root of evil. For instance, there was the Italian cafe owner from Battersea who won the first prize on the Grand National sweepstake last year. His friends all pounced on him for a share of his winnings. It is true that the lawyers benefited immensely, as the case and the winnings were dragged through the courts. But before the case approached a conclusion the judge had publicly designated every witness connected with it as "an unmitigated liar."

The large sums turned over to hospitals and other charities by the sweeps are pointed to as an argument for them by their promoters. However, there is another side to this. Ordinary subscribers cancel their subscriptions; bequests become less frequent. "Speaking for myself and this hospital," said the Governor of Charing Cross Hospital when the British lotteries bill was recently under debate in the House of Commons, "we will have neither part nor lot in any such scheme and our reasons are not simply moral ones, though they weigh very considerably. Looking at it from a business standpoint, we believe the gain would be outweighed by the loss."

AN AGONIZING JOB

ONE OF THE MOST TRAGIC PHASES of the whole Lindbergh tragedy was the way in which Colonel Lindbergh had to go on the witness stand in the trial of Boatbuilder Curtis and relate the whole story of the loss of his son.

Bit by bit, the man had to tell a story that must have been agonizing to put into words. Only those who have lost children of their own can understand how harrowing that courtroom ordeal must have been. It was necessary, of course—but it was unfortunate, the well-known flyer could not have been spared such a business.

Incidentally, Colonel Lindbergh's demeanor on the witness stand can not fail to add to his stature. He showed no weakness, no surrender to emotions, no desire to criticize anyone; he had a frightfully hard job to do, and he did it—as he has done all of his other jobs—about as well as any mortal man could possibly do it.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

FROM LORD HALDANE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

We little know our own limitations. Our duty is to work without turning our eyes to the right or to the left from the ideals which alone can light up our paths. It is not any finality attained that can be ours; what is ours can be no more than the best quality of which we are capable, put into the efforts towards the attainment of what we have set before ourselves. The effort is one which we daily find ourselves to make anew. We must think of how to live before we can learn how to die. God is not outside us, but is within our breasts, "an almighty, ever-present Deity."

BRITISH PICTURES
The Calgary Herald

Canadian distaste for gangster pictures from Hollywood of which there has been a plethora in recent months, provides a favorable condition for the showing in this country of several of the latest and best British films. There has been a feeling in Great Britain, and to a lesser extent in Canada, that British pictures were being deliberately frozen out of this country. As indicated, this is an exaggeration. If they will draw bigger patronage than United States pictures, theatre managements will follow the line of good business and give them preference whenever available. Sentiment alone will not put British pictures over in this country. If they are better and cleaner and more artistic than many of the recent Hollywood productions, they will excite popular demand for more. The time was never more propitious for the entrance into the Dominion on a big scale by British producers. Much will depend on how they capitalize a most favorable opportunity.

ACTRESSES CHARGED WITH DOMESTICITY
The Manchester Guardian

An outrageous scene was witnessed in the London School of Economics when Mr. John Drinkwater charged four famous actresses with defrauding the public—in other words of practicing undue domesticity and so neglecting their art. A duster took the place of the Bible, an open bottle of port stood on the judge's desk, the judge (Lord Riddell), who appeared in a white top hat, winked at the prisoners, and when one of them threatened to break down rose from his seat and comforted her with a cough lozenge.

An even more unhappy scene was to follow, when one of the prisoners, who had given her name as Gertrude Lawrence, announced that she was Dame Sybil Thorndike, and on being pressed for evidence of this admitted shame-facedly that she was really, if the truth were known, Miss Elizabeth Pollock, the impersonator. Mr. Drinkwater had an ungrateful task in this fifth of the season's "mock trials" in aid of King Edward's Hospital Fund. The job of arraigning four such beautiful women as Miss Gladys Cooper, Miss Lillian Braithwaite, Miss Viola Tree, and Miss Elizabeth Pollock would have been a stiff enough one at the best of times. With a judge who disregarded the decorum of the court as Lord Riddell did it was only to be expected that he should fall to secure a verdict of "guilty."

A THOUGHT

Two are better than one; because they have a good reward for their labor.—Ecclesiastes 4:9.
By union, the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed.—Sallust.

Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written on one side of paper only. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion.

All communications must bear the name and address of the writer, but not for publication unless the writer wishes.

The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor.

No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

PLAYING MARBLES

To the Editor.—Everybody is seeking pleasure of all kinds. Inside and outside amusements demanded by the people are the greatest the world has seen, and Victoria is doing her share. The solid co-operation of our organizations, our clubs, our societies, and the solid business talk of our peoples breeds health and happiness to us all. We must, however, in Victoria, not forget the business end of the whole affair.

Reports show our business men are solid in their business. Why? Because they conduct their business in an open, honest way, and they are supported by citizens of the same calibre.

Our clubs and organizations are made up of the best brains in the city. They must, however, give a small part of their time to insuring the future so to speak to be able to continue to improve the volume of our business, as after all, they are also the business men of the city.

They must use the imagination as to what can be done to bring industries into Victoria, and a larger development to Vancouver Island; and they must go further by expanding their ideas as to what must be done. When they get to work they will be surprised to see the accomplishments they have made in very short time.

Our mechanics, who are experts in their line of work, must get together and try to figure out certain things that can be done in Victoria to give them employment.

Our laboring class must also put their heads together and suggest to our business men the things that certain developments could be easily and profitably put into operation which would give them employment. None of us can afford to lay down just now, but on the other hand, we must work all the harder.

For instance, suppose a number of our citizens get together and interview a provincial land surveyor and say to him that we want to lay a proposition before the Victoria business people in the way of building a road from Spruce Lake down to Kennedy Lake and Long Beach on the West Coast and up to Tofino, and want your support. This will get something started, and by solid co-operation of our business men it can be done.

This is only one of many things that it is time to work out. We will give unlimited employment to everyone in Victoria and Vancouver Island. Our city, our island, our people, will be what we make them. Victoria is located on a huge, beautiful island, containing some 20,000 square miles, rich in timber, mineral, fishing, farming, fruit growing, stock raising, and so on. It has the very finest climate for hothouse products, which are flourishing to-day. A few years ago two men came from London, England, who were experts in the poultry business, and while here addressed one of the branches of the Chamber of Commerce, and stated that Vancouver Island and her climate were perfect for poultry raising. They also stated that England would purchase a large quantity of poultry, and that the boats plying between England and Victoria have accommodation for large shipments.

The first thing, however, that is necessary, in my opinion, is quicker and better transportation to the mainland. This can easily be done by placing two car ferries between Patricia Bay and Vancouver. The distance is only fifty-one miles, and the trip can be made in three hours. I will go into this matter later.

Our business men must be ready and ready to receive suggestions from any source that it may come from, and use every effort to start the financial ball rolling again. Everybody alike—it matters not whether they are club members, business men, financial men or the City of Victoria—must be all of one mind on a subject so important as this.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH.

Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES JULY 9, 1907

From The Times Files
Weather Forecast—Victoria and vicinity: Southerly winds, fine and warm to-day and to-morrow.

Mayor Morley yesterday evening at the City Council meeting made answer to the accusations of his brother license commissioners charging him with using the name of the board to send out wholly unauthorized notices to the licensed premises holders. He won his case.

Little by little details of the terrible catastrophe on the Skeena River, when the Mount Royal went to her destruction and carried with her six lives, are coming to hand. Yesterday the Huxley's Bay Company received a telegram from Capt. Johnson, stating that the mails had been recovered. He further stated that a continuous search was being made for the other five bodies, but as yet none of them had come to light.

Victoria West seems doomed to have a street trouble. For years the Craigflower Road was a disturbing question, and at times civil war was almost threatened. That difficulty has been passed, and now a new one arises. The latest disturbance comes from the adoption of Ralph's plan as the official one of that district, and the appointment of an arbitration commission to settle the disputes arising out of it. E. M. Johnson, acting for some of the owners in the affected district, is very much excited over what he contends is a gross violation of the rules of equity, which the council are apparently practising in this instance.

The regular meeting of the Oak Bay Council was held yesterday evening in

KIRK'S Wellington Coal

"Does Last Longer"
G 2841

the Foul Bay Road school house. There were present: Reeve Oliver (in the chair) and Councillors Fernie, Neyton, Sutherland, Noble and Henderson. It was decided to grant the request of P. B. Pemberton, who wrote asking that the sidewalk on his property on Mount Baker Avenue be moved to the road.

DUNCAN HOLDS PEA FESTIVAL

Cowichan's First Annual Sweet Pea Festival Opens Monday

Duncan, July 9.—Cowichan's first annual sweet pea festival will commence on Monday and continue until Thursday night, with many attractions arranged for each day and evening. The programme includes a Scott and Guide jamboree on Monday night. On Tuesday evening there will be native Indian dances, which have not been witnessed for twenty years by white people. A motorcycle rodeo, an evening of thrills, will be held on Wednesday and a grand pavement dance to wind up on Thursday. All kinds for afternoon amusement, as well as evening, will be provided, as well as visits to the various sweet pea farms, and lovely gardens of the district. On Thursday there will be a special matinee at the Capitol Theatre, and also two exhibition games between Duncan baseballers and Cowichan cricketers, the first a baseball game on Evans Field, and the second a cricket game at the Cowichan Cricket and Sports Club's grounds.

There will also be a flannel dance at the Maple Bay Yacht Club on Wednesday evening. A well-attended garden fete was held on Wednesday at Crookland Brothers' seed farm by St. Mary's W.A., the proceeds being devoted towards the cost of installing electric lights in the church. Mrs. G. A. Tidball, president of the W.A., had general supervision; Messrs. R. H. Shaw, G. A. Jobling and A. Goddard.

Nurses of the Cowichan Health

PIPE BAND OF SECOND BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH



The above picture of the pipe band of the Second Battalion was taken at Salt Spring Island during the recent inspection. Standing, left to right: Pipe Major Donald Cameron, Piper Peter Oliphant, Piper E. Crabbe, Drummer Roy Bell, Piper Kenneth Major, Sgt. Major McCallum, Piper George Ewing, Sgt. Drummer McKinnon, Piper Hugh Kelly, Piper John Wallace Todd; front row, left to right: Piper A. Hutchinson, Drummer Geo. Rees, Drummer J. Cook, J. and B. Sinclair, student pipers, and Drummer James Henderson. Several members of the band are absent from the group shown, being attached to companies of the battalion at Duncan and Nanaimo.

K. Young, B. Buckmaster, C. Leakey, E. Eveleigh, Marie and Marjorie Willis, and members of the Junior W.A. branch. Mrs. McKinnell sold tea tickets, and the kitchen duties were in charge of Mrs. R. Nugent, Mrs. Dinges and Mrs. Chadwick. Ice cream and raspberries and cream were sold by Mrs. T. Dunkley and Miss D. McKinnell. Guesting competitions were arranged by Mrs. G. V. Hopkins and Mrs. R. Coates. A doll's house donated by Mrs. G. A. Tidball, was won by Larry McLaughlin. J. R. Kirkham made the most correct guess as to the contents of the "wonder" box, and a cake made and donated by Mrs. F. Holmes was won by Miss Bessie Buckmaster. L. Hamilton entertained with his "Punch and Judy" show, being assisted by W. G. B. Hopkins, T. Dunkley, A. Garbutt and F. Holmes.

A treasure hunt managed by Rev. A. Macpherson was won by James Cairns, assisted by Dorothy and Muriel Craig. Transportation was provided by Messrs. R. H. Shaw, G. A. Jobling and A. Goddard.

Centre will make no regular visits to districts during July and August, but all emergency calls will be answered. The weekly clinics will be held at the Health Centre as usual during the summer months.

The W.A. of St. Andrew's Church, South Cowichan, held their annual garden fete at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fox, Hillbank, on Thursday afternoon. Afternoon tea was served in the rose garden under the conchervenship of Mrs. I. O. Averill and Mrs. L. L. Creagh. Miss Edith Forrest had charge of the waitresses, among whom were the Misses Sally Burnham, Eileen Stannard, J. Watkinson and others. The Junior W.A. had a stall of sweets and toys given by friends and small articles of needlework made by themselves. Mrs. H. A. Colleen, their president, was in charge, assisted by Dorothy and Muriel Craig, Eileen Stannard, Edna and Eileen Ferguson, Ruby Phelps and Peggy Shaw. Home products were sold by Mrs. Barclay Hutton and Mrs. L. C. Knocker.

The needlework stall was in charge of Mrs. J. Stewart and Mrs. G. H. Fleetwood, and ice cream and fruit were sold by Mrs. E. W. Cole and Mrs. H. Norie. L. L. Creagh had charge of the races, L. C. Knocker conducted the bowling, C. H. Henniker arranged a treasure hunt, and Mrs. C. Wallich took charge of the clock golf. Mrs. E. F. Musgrave, president of the W.A., had general supervision. The proceedings were opened by Archdeacon H. A. Colson and a bouquet was presented to Mrs. Fox with a hearty vote of thanks for her kindness in lending her grounds for the entertainment.

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FIR CORDWOOD**
1,000 Cords No. 1 First Growth
CORDWOOD—No Knots
4-foot 12-in. Stave \$6
Two Cords \$9 length, Cord \$6
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The pick of the world's tobacco crops—an assurance of matchless flavour...

A blend of fine tobaccos—perfected by experts...

The most up-to-date machinery and methods known to the cigarette industry.

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CIGARETTES

Blended Right!

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

LATEST BOOKS ON SHELVES OF LOCAL LIBRARY

"Arabia Felix" and "Epic of America" Are Two of Volumes Received

Upton Sinclair Tells About Himself in "American Outpost"

Some of the more outstanding books in the fine list just received at the Victoria Public Library this week are "Arabia Felix," by Bert-ram Thomas; "Epic of America," by James T. Adams; "Common Sense and the Child: A Plea for Freedom," by Ethel Mannin; "American Outpost," by Upton Sinclair; "Pavlova: the Genius of Dance," "England Muddles Through," and "Midsummer Night's Madness."

NON-FICTION

"Remote People," by Evelyn Waugh, contains impressions of travel in Africa and Arabia and includes accounts of the coronation ceremonies of the Emperor of Abyssinia, an expedition to Debra Lebanos, a monastery that has been the centre of Abyssinian spiritual life for centuries, and trips to Aden, Arabia, to Zanzibar, Kenya and Uganda.

"Under Peruvian Skies," by A. Hyatt Verrill, deals with the civilization of the Incas. The author has spent forty years in South and Central America and knows his subject thoroughly.

"Common Sense and the Child: A Plea for Freedom," by Ethel Mannin, contains chapters on the usual problems encountered in bringing up children, such as discipline, food, clothing, religion, sex knowledge, etc. Her book is written from the point of view of the radical school which includes Bertrand Russell and A. S. Neill, who advocate complete freedom for the child.

"Arabia Felix," by Bert-ram Thomas, tells of the author's excursion across the "empty quarter" of Arabia. In southern Arabia lies the Rub' al Khali or Abode of Empresses, a stretch of little known desert of about 300,000 square miles in extent. The author was the first European to cross this desert. The journey was begun at Dhufar on the Indian Ocean in December, 1930, and finished two months later at Doha on the Persian Gulf. The book describes in detail the desert, its strange customs, its flora and fauna and its folklore.

"Epic of America," by James T. Adams, sketches the natural history with broad strokes and interprets the various elements and the qualities of character that have gone into its making. Through the mixed fabric of American life, Mr. Adams traces one strand, at times running clear and never wholly obscured—this American dream of a better, richer and happier life for all our citizens of every rank, which is the greatest contribution we have as yet made to the thought and welfare of the world.

"Wayside Marketing," by Schuyler Arnold, is a small book on the best methods of establishing a wayside market, its equipment and displaying of produce. The larger part of the book is concerned with the selling of cut flowers and plants.

"American Outpost," by Upton Sinclair, is an explanation of Sinclair's attitude and himself. Frankly and engagingly he traces from his strange childhood the dramatic incidents and moods that have made him a social novelist and propagandist. The record of his books is a record of battles; and many of his causes earlier espoused have since won world-wide recognition.

"Kamongo," by Homer William Smith, is semi-fictional in form. Two men, a United States naturalist and an Anglican priest, on a French ship bound from an East African port, fall into conversation to relieve the tedium and sultry heat of their passage through the Arabian Sea. The naturalist has been down to Lake Victoria in search of the lung fish Kamongo and this queer creature becomes the point of departure for an argument between the two men, both highly intelligent, on the meaning of evolution.

"Taming the Criminal," by John Lewis Gillin, is an interesting and worth while work. In the year 1927-1928, the writer visited various countries throughout the world, studying the unusual methods of handling prisoners. While the penal and correctional systems of many countries were examined those of Japan, the Philippine Islands, Ceylon, India, Switzerland, Belgium, England and some of the southern United States seemed to provide suggestions of greatest originality and value.

"Pavlova: The Genius of Dance," by Walford Hyden, is a study of the character and personality of Anna Pavlova, and an account of her technical contribution to the art of dancing. The author was Pavlova's musical director from 1910 until her death in 1931; with the exception of the war period, when he was in the army.

"England Muddles Through," by H. E. Scarborough, is a friendly discussion of English characteristics and conditions, humorous in its treatment.

COME TO DUNCAN FOR COWICHAN'S FIRST ANNUAL Sweet Pea Festival

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
July 11, 12, 13 and 14

See Cowichan's Seed and Bulb Farms and Etc.

4 GREAT NIGHTS OF SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS 4

MONDAY
SCOUT AND GUIDE JAMBOREE
8 p.m. ADMISSION FREE

TUESDAY
NATIVE INDIAN DANCES
8.30 p.m. ADMISSION, 50c
HERE'S SOMETHING UNUSUAL

WEDNESDAY
MOTOR CYCLE RODEO
8 p.m. ADMISSION, 25c
VICTORIA RIDERS IN AN EVENING OF THRILLS

THURSDAY
GRAND PAVEMENT DANCE
9 p.m. GENTS, 50c LADIES, 25c
A JOELY CARNIVAL TIME
If Wet, Dance Will Be Held in Agricultural Hall
GOOD FOR ALL ATTRACTIONS
SEASON TICKETS: GENTS, \$1.00 LADIES, 75c

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



"I wouldn't let her go on the stage. A guy with a famous wife soon loses his identity."

of the foibles that strike the outsider but warmly appreciative of the essentials of English character and achievement. The changes brought by the war are especially emphasized and the way in which the Englishman has adapted himself to the new world. Mr. Scarborough has lived in England for eleven years as correspondent of The New York Herald Tribune.

OTHER BOOKS
Other books received during the last week are: "Principles of Dog Breeding," by William Lewis Judy; "Training the Dog," by R. S. Lemmon; "Manual of Gilding and Compo Work," by Charles A. Kunze; "Short Cut to Good Riding," by S. MacCartney; "United Empire Loyalists," by A. G. Bradley; "Family's Food," by Lanman, McKay and Zull; "Jobs, Machines and Capitalism," by A. O. Dalberg; "Craft Problems and Reference Book for Building and Other Mechanics," by H. J. Hagen; "Beginner's Guide to Carpentry," by H. Harris; "Electric Bells and Telephones," by Cassell; "Dynamo and Motor Erection and Management," by A. H. Avery; "Painting and Enamelling," by G. J. Johnson; "Scientific Aspects of Rabbit Breeding," by Pickard and Crew; "Selling More Life Insurance," by H. Casson; "Social Insurance," by H. Wolfenden; "New Psychology of Advertising and Selling," by Henry C. Link; "Camps, Log Cabins, Lodges and Clubhouses," by Frank Everett Brimmer; "Summer Cottages

FIFTH BRIGADE BAND CONCERT

Fine Programme Arranged
For Beacon Hill To-morrow

The Fifth Coast Brigade Band, under conductor C. A. Raine, will give a concert to-morrow afternoon in Beacon Hill Park. The opening march, "Stentorian," will strike up at 3 o'clock and will be followed by a well-balanced programme of the following numbers: March, "Stentorian" (J. A. Green-wood); overture, "Rosamunde" (Franz Schubert); waltz, "L'etudiantina" (Waldteufel); concert solo, "The Holy City" (Stephen Adams), played by Bandsman J. Mossop; grand selection, "Rigoletto" (Verdi); Interval March, "Territorial" (Blakenburg); selection, "A Day With Burns," selected and arranged by Ord Hume; (a) "Celebrated Minuet" (Paderewski); (b) "Danny Boy" (Weatherly), two request numbers; euphonium solo, "Zelda Caprice" (Percy Code), played by Band-Sergeant Townsend; selection, "Second New Sullivan," arranged by Dan Godfrey-Jun. God Save the King.

Langford
Mr. and Mrs. W. Finmore are staying for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pike.
Mrs. J. Austen Yates has as house guests Mrs. E. C. Head and her son, Rob.
Miss Kathleen Burnett is visiting Miss Tootsie Morrow.
Miss A. M. Meikle of Deep Cove, who has been the guest of Mrs. E. C. Haycroft, is visiting friends in Victoria.

July Sale Bargains Monday

QUALITY GOODS AT NEW LOW PRICES



Smart Summer Dresses ARE WASHABLE

Really wonderful values in Wash Frocks, voile, mesh or rayon silk. Sleeveless or short-sleeved styles that are smart for tennis. Pleated or flared skirts, and smartly trimmed. Special, each..... \$2.95

Pastel-colored Frocks for summer, in dainty prints or plain shades. A great variety of styles. In white, blue, peach, mauve or pink. Sizes 14 to 42. Special, each.... \$4.95

—Mantles, First Floor

Styles for Short Figures

We have a special line of Silk Crepe and Crepe de Chine Dresses, specially cut and designed for short full figures. Also some Jacket Frocks. Shades are maize, pink, mauve, peach, Nile, powder, eggshell and white. Sizes 16½ to 42½, at \$11.90

—Mantles, First Floor

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND

The BRAMBLE

A Real Hand-loomed Suit for

\$29.50

An Imported Hand-woven Suit that will wash and keep its shape is a bargain at any price, but when it's one of these smart-looking "Brambles," at \$29.50, it's a value you can't ignore. Three-piece styles, in peach, cadet blue, myrtle, Nile, navy, black and white.

—Mantles, First Floor



GREAT JULY CLEARANCE OF Women's WHITE SHOES

Best Quality and Latest Fashions to Clear at

\$6.60

The season's newest styles in Sandals, Ghillie Ties, Perforated Oxfords and Pumps—white kid, white elk, white buck and black and white effects. Widths AA to C. A pair..... \$6.60

—First Floor

SMART FELT HATS

FOR WOMEN'S SUMMER SPORTS WEAR

New Sports Felt Crushers, with cut-work crown, are cool and pleasant to wear. Shown in white, yellow, Spanish tile, blue and jade. Each..... \$2.49

Cut-work Felt Turbans with rolled edges. Each..... \$1.50

—Millinery, First Floor

JULY CLEARANCE OF

Girls' and Misses' Coats

Our entire stock of Children's Coats in tweeds, velours and basket weaves; tailored or fur trimmed. Sizes 6 to 12 years. Regular \$6.95, for.... \$4.95

Sizes 8 to 15 years. Regular \$12.95, for..... \$6.95

—Children's Wear, First Floor



Novelty Pullovers

For Women and Misses

Lacy-knit Pullovers of wool and silk and wool. Short or long-sleeved styles with deep, tight-fitting band at waistline.

A great variety of the latest shades and fashions, grouped to clear at

\$1.50, \$1.95 and \$2.95

—Sweaters, First Floor

Corselettes

For the Short, Full Figure

\$3.95

Fancy Pink Cotton Corselettes with wide panels of elastic in hips and well-shaped inner belt of elastic and cotton. Well boned down back. Priced at..... \$3.95

—Corsets, First Floor

CORSETS

For the Short, Full Figure

\$4.95

Back-laced Corsets of fancy peach cotton with graduated front clasp, elastic top and special stitching across front to hold abdomen flat. Price... \$4.95

—Corsets, First Floor



Clearance
Sale of

SAMPLE CHESTERFIELD SUITES

Spencer Built

At Greatly Reduced Prices, Monday

Upholstered Chesterfield Suites, consisting of large Chesterfield, wing chair and club chair. All best construction, with deep spring seats, back and arms and reversible spring cushions—

No. 1—Upholstered in attractive tapestry. Regular \$225.00. July Sale..... \$165.00

No. 2—Upholstered in fine rayon tapestry, the frame with Queen Anne legs. Regular \$250.00. July Sale..... \$195.00

No. 3—Upholstered in high-grade tapestry; very handsome. Regular \$265.00. July Sale..... \$225.00

—Furniture, Second Floor

COTTONS

Are Fashionable at All Hours This Summer

Prints for beach pyjamas or morning frocks—are guaranteed sunfast and tubfast. A great selection. A yard, 20¢ and..... 39¢

"Mesh," for sports frocks, is shown in white and pastels. A yard, 39¢ and..... 45¢

Voiles for afternoon or summer evening frocks, sheer and cool for warm weather wear. Large flower designs and a wide choice of colors. A yard, 39¢, 49¢, 59¢ and 69¢

—Staples, Main Floor



Rainbow Features

SHEER CHIFFON

WITH ADDED WEARING QUALITIES

Rainbow "Dulcene" is perfect for summer—clear-texture, fine-gauge silk to picot top—with extra wear in the reinforced cradle foot. In all fashionable shades \$1.50 and sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair..... \$1.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

MEN'S SHIRTS

\$2.50 Values—On Sale Monday at

\$1.95

Tooke, Forsythe and Arrow Brand Shirts, all well-known makes and qualities in firmly-woven broadcloth and in neat stripes. Two separate starched collars. Shown in all sizes and three sleeve lengths. Values to \$2.50, for..... \$1.95



Sports Shirts with collar attached. Made from fine quality English broadcloth in plain shades of green, tan, blue or white; all sizes. Each..... \$1.95

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

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SUMMER EXCURSIONS
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12 to 9 p.m.—Every Day
SIDNEY HOTEL

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone Empire 4141—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone Empire 4141

NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

Rev. J. H. A. Warr At Metropolitan

To Discuss "Question of the Ages" Rev. J. C. Switzer Will Be Evening Preacher.

Prizes to Be Presented to Boys and Girls in Bible Story Competition

At Metropolitan United Church to-morrow morning Rev. J. H. A. Warr will preach on a subject inspired by the recent Pacific Coast Theological Conference, being an echo of the results of that conference for the present day. Mr. Warr has entitled his theme "The Question of the Ages."

The choir will sing the anthem "Blessed Be the Name of the Lord" (Gadsby). Frank Tupman will sing the well-known solo number, "I Would Be Like Jesus" (Ackley). A special feature of the service will be the presentation of the awards to the boys and girls who successfully located the Bible stories that Rev. E. F. Church told during the month of June. The following are to receive them: Lorin Barker, Isobel Brown, Douglas Saunders, Glen John, Geoffrey Hodgson, Margaret Vey, Mildred Williams, Esther Dicker and Beatrice Hastings.

For half an hour previous to the evening service Edward Parsons will give an organ recital. Rev. J. C. Switzer of Centennial Church will be the guest preacher at the evening service. Mr. Switzer will discuss a question that is of vital importance to every Christian, "Will Christianity Survive?" The music will consist of an anthem, "Tarry With Me" (Baldwin), the solo part being taken by H. L. Harnsworth. A solo will be sung by Mrs. E. M. Morton, entitled "Out of the Deep" (Mark).

The church vacation school will open on Monday morning at 9.15 o'clock. All the children that can possibly come are invited to share in the good programme provided by excellent teachers.

TWO LAYMEN AT KNOX CHURCH

At Knox Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning G. West will give the address. The anthem by the choir will be "O Day Spring," by Stainer. The evening speaker will be P. Smart, whose subject will be "A Two-way View of the Cross." The Smart quartette will render, "When I Survey the Wondrous Cross."

The choir will render the anthem, "God That Madest Earth and Heaven," Schilling.

OFFERS REPLY TO CRITICISMS

Rev. J. C. Switzer to Discuss Christianity's Permanence at Centennial

At the Centennial United Church to-morrow morning, Rev. J. C. Switzer will discuss elements in Christianity which make for its permanence and thus answer critics who say "Christianity Ought to Be Scrapped."

At the evening service, Rev. J. H. A. Warr will speak on "Who Is This?"

Soloists will be Mrs. Eden in the morning and J. W. Buckler in the evening. Mrs. Eden, Mr. Almond, Paul Green and J. W. Buckler will sing "Pierce Raged the Tempest," in the morning, and "When Thy Children Fall Asleep," in the evening.

Anglican Services

Christ Church Cathedral

SEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY
Holy Communion—9 and 9.30 a.m.
Matins—11 a.m.
Preacher, the Bishop of Eastern Oregon (Right Rev. W. P. Remington).
Evening—7.30 p.m.
Preacher, the Bishop of Eastern Oregon.

St. John's Church

Quadrant Street
9 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
7.30 p.m.—Evening.
Preacher, Rev. Montague W. J. Bruce, M.A.
Rev. Canon F. A. Chadwick, M.A.

St. Mary's Church

Elgin Road, Oak Bay (No. 1 Car)
Elgin Road, Oak Bay (No. 1 Car)
Holy Communion, 9 a.m.—Sunday School, 10.15 a.m.—Bible School, 11 a.m.—Evening, 7.30 o'clock.
Rev. N. E. Smith, R.A., Rector

St. Barnabas' Church

Corner Cook Street and Caladonia Avenue (No. 3 Car)
Holy Communion, 9 a.m.—Sunday School, 10.15 a.m.—Bible School, 11 a.m.—Evening, 7.30 o'clock.
Rev. N. E. Smith, R.A., Rector

St. Saviour's Church

Cor. Henry and Catherine Streets (Across Johnson St. Bridge)
Seventh Sunday After Trinity—Holy Communion, 9 a.m.—Children's Service, 10 a.m.—Matins, 11 a.m.—sermon, "Truth in Poetry," Evening, 7.30 p.m.—sermon, "A Slave No Longer."

Mrs. Frampton Will Talk on "Leaven"

Rev. Flora Frampton will take the services to-morrow at First Spiritualist Church, Sons of England Hall, Broad Street.

A circle will be held at 3 o'clock, and will be open to the public. The topic for the evening service will be "The Little Leaven." Messages and clairvoyance will be given at the close of the lecture.

On Monday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, a public message circle will be held at 925 Port Street.

WILL DESCRIBE MODERN IDOLS

Pastor of First Baptist Church to Discuss Ways of God

"God's Ways Are Best" will be the title of the sermon to be preached at the First Baptist Church to-morrow morning by Rev. G. A. Reynolds. The minister will stress the point that His success, with length of days, are dependent entirely upon obedience to Almighty God. He will also point out that Canada's future is wrapped up in obedience to His divine decree. Miss Freda Spencer will sing Galbraith's "Father of Life."

"Is the Sin of Our Day Idolatry?" will be discussed in the address at the evening service. Mr. Reynolds will suggest that the tendency of men to day to worship someone or something outside of himself. The soloists at the evening service will be Miss Eleanor Paynter, who will sing Handel's "He Shall Feed His Flock," and James Dinmore.

On Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock the members of the Second Mile Club will hold a beach party at Poul Bay, near the home of Mrs. Strathern, weather permitting.

The usual midweek service will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

REV. J. MELVIN WILL PREACH

Victoria West Hears New Pastor of Crosby Church, Vancouver

During the absence on holiday of Rev. J. H. Nuttall, B.A., D.D., the pulpit of Victoria West United Church will be supplied by Rev. J. W. Melvin, B.A., D.D., late of Lethbridge, Alta. and now of Crosby United Church, Vancouver. Morning worship will commence at 11 o'clock and the evening service at 7.30 o'clock. The time of the Sunday school session has been changed for the summer months. Seniors, intermediates and juniors will meet at 9.45 o'clock, and the beginners' and primary classes at the usual time, 11 o'clock.

THE CALL OF MOSES

MOSES SAW AN EGYPTIAN WHO WAS IN STRIFE WITH A HEBREW AND WHEN HIS DEED WAS DISCOVERED WAS FORCED TO FLEE FOR SAFETY.



By WM. E. GILROY, D.D.

The life of Moses would form interesting material for a discussion of the relative effects of environment and heredity upon character and career. Here we have a man coming to years of responsible choice with two dominant and more or less conflicting influences that have been upon him since boyhood.

We may be sure that his mother, who by subterfuge had become his nurse, instilled in him in some way the spirit and teachings of his race, though, of course, she was under the strict necessity of concealing her relationship to him.

On the other hand the interest of Pharaoh's daughter, and the environment and teaching that she provided for the child, must have been a very powerful factor, so powerful that it would have swept away anyone but a strong character in whom had been instilled high teachings and loyalty to his own.

A mother's influence and Moses' consciousness of his alliance with the oppressed Hebrews, conquered. We are told that "by faith Moses when he was a son of Pharaoh's daughter" (Hebrews 11:24).

He chose rather the lot of the oppressed people and to be one of them. Such choices brighten the dark pages of history. For the man who reads history with regard to its spiritual highlights, the notion that every man seeks his own interest, that every man has his price, and that the prevailing motive in human conduct is selfishness is disproved.

Material advantage suggested to Moses that he should hold with the government and scorn his people. He might easily have justified a selfish and personally ambitious choice by persuading himself that it was in this way

TEMPLE HEARS DR. L. TELFORD

Well-known Vancouver Man to Discuss "Economic Crisis and Way Out"

Dr. Lyle Telford of Vancouver will speak at the City Temple to-morrow evening on "The Present Economic Crisis and the Way Out." Dr. Telford is regarded as one of Vancouver's most powerful speakers. His platform and lectures on social economic topics are eagerly followed. Few men upon the Pacific Coast have made so deep a study of present conditions as has Dr. Telford.

At the morning devotional service Dr. G. Wardell will fill the pulpit, having as his subject, "The Revolutionist."

START CHURCH SCHOOL MONDAY

Vacation Classes Are Under Auspices of First and Metropolitan United Churches

Rev. J. H. A. Warr to Have Charge and Will Have Corps of Assistants

The fourth Church Vacation School held under the auspices of the First and Metropolitan United Churches will open on Monday morning at 9.15 o'clock in Metropolitan Church, with an experienced and enthusiastic staff of teachers in attendance.

Rev. J. H. A. Warr, assistant superintendent of Metropolitan Church, is general superintendent of the school, and gave excellent service in this capacity last year. Mr. Warr will again take charge of the war-work, which proved such a popular feature with the older boys last year.

Mrs. M. C. Wilkinson, B.A., who with Miss Evelyn Jones conducted the first Vacation School in Victoria three years ago, is superintendent of the junior department, and assisting Mrs. Wilkinson are Miss Muriel Wright, a first-year arts graduate and an experienced teacher; Mrs. L. M. Warr, who will specialize in hand-work and who gave such excellent assistance last year; Miss Genevieve Knapp, who will take charge of the music, and Miss Patsy Stipe, an officer in the first Vacation School, who will have charge of the games.

Mrs. A. M. Nalmsmith, who has been superintendent of First United Church primary department for six years and holds a kindergarten diploma, is superintendent of the primary department of the school. As assistants Mrs. Nalmsmith has Miss Frances Schroeder, B.A., an honor graduate of the Normal School, and also Miss Dorothy Scott, a first-year arts graduate.

The school, which will be in session until July 25, each morning, is open to children of all denominations.

Hold Sacrament At St. Aidan's United

At St. Aidan's United Church to-morrow morning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered by H. J. Arncliffe, assisted by the elders. A brief address will be delivered on "Broken Bodies and Other Things."

At the evening service, Mr. Arncliffe will preach on "Small Beginnings But Mighty Endings."

REV. M. BRUCE AT ST. JOHN'S

Annual Outing of Choir and Young People to Be Held at Mount Newton Wednesday

The services at St. John's Church for the seventh Sunday after Trinity will consist of Holy Communion at 8 a.m., morning prayer at 11 a.m. and evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Rev. Montague W. J. Bruce will preach, and an organ recital will be given by G. Jennings Burnett before the evening service, commencing at 7.10 o'clock.

The members of the choir and the Anglican Young People's Association are anticipating an enjoyable outing on Wednesday afternoon at the beautiful grounds of Rev. Montague Bruce Mount Newton.

GOD'S PROMISE TO JEROBOAM IS TOPIC

W. H. Blackaller will address the Victoria British-Israel Association on "God's Promise to Jeroboam, King of Israel, and His Covenant With David," on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the Castle block, 635 Fort Street.

DR. W. G. WILSON ON CONFERENCE

First United Church to Hear Address on Ottawa Discussions

Both services in First United Church to-morrow will be taken by Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson. His subject in the forenoon will be "The Impasse Conference of the Christian Church and the By-stander."

In the evening he will continue his series on "The Roadside Preacher—No 'U' Turn."

On Monday morning a community vacation Sunday school will commence at Metropolitan Church, 11 a.m., being conducted jointly by Metropolitan and First United and it is intended for all children in the neighborhood. It will continue until July 19.

TO TELL TERMS OF SALVATION

Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell Presents Third Address of Series on Amos

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A., will preach on "The Prizes of the Future." This address will be a study of the suggestions of St. Paul in Romans 11 and First Cor. 11:9.

In the evening Mr. Luttrell will give the third address in the series on "The Ancient Amos and His Modern Message," which will be on "The Moral Terms of Salvation," based on Amos chapters 5 and 6.

At the morning service George Farmer will sing "The King's Highway," a composition of O'Hara. The choir will render Henry Smart's anthem "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

In the evening Miss Isabelle Crawford will sing "The Pilgrims of the Night," by Parker. The evening anthem will be "God That Madest Earth and Heaven," by Naylor, the solo being by William Draper.

Rev. J. W. Howard At James Bay United

Rev. J. W. Howard will be the preacher at James Bay United Church to-morrow evening. Mrs. W. D. Todd will be soloist.

Service will be held at Esquimalt Military and Naval United Church to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock, to be a study of the suggestions of St. Paul in Romans 11 and First Cor. 11:9.

GOSPEL HALLS

QAKLAND GOSPEL HALL, CR. HILLDALE Ave. and Cedar Hill Rd.—Lord's Day, July 10—9.45 a.m., Sunday School, 11 a.m., Breaking of Bread meeting, 7 p.m., Gospel meeting, Tuesday, 7.45 p.m., Prayer meeting and Bible reading.

JEROVAH'S WITNESSES

VICTORIA COMPANY OF JEROVAH'S Witnesses—Sunday, 7.30 p.m., Room 2, Law Chambers, corner Bastion and Langley Streets.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M., VICTORIA INDEPENDENT Theosophical Society, Jones Building, Fort Street, public meeting for Theosophical study. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

QUAKER MEETING HOUSE, FERN ST., meeting for worship, 11 a.m., Sunday, Sunday School, 10 a.m. Visitors welcome.

SPIRITUALIST

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, S.O.E. Hall, Broad St.—Public Circle, 3 p.m., Rev. Flora Frampton, 7.30 p.m., Public message circle, Monday, 10.30 a.m., 625 Port Street.

SPIRITUAL SCIENCE TEMPLE

Douglas Street—Sunday, 3 and 7 p.m., open forum, Tuesday, 4 and 8 p.m., message circle. All welcome.

GROUP RETURNS TO FOURSQUARE

Campaign Ends; Pastor Will Speak on "When God Rolls Up His Sleeve"

Returning to their church after an absence of several weeks during a united campaign with Dr. Shreve, members and friends of the Foursquare Gospel Church are anticipating a time of great blessing at the two services to-morrow.

To-morrow morning the pastor, Rev. Guy P. Duffield, has chosen a unique subject, "When God Rolls Up His Sleeve," and he promises to give scripture to confirm the topic. At the evening evangelistic gathering the subject will be "Faith vs. Reason." This seems to be one of the great conflicts in the world to-day, and Mr. Duffield intends to analyze it and see if there really is a conflict, and if so, what are the reasons and results.

During the week three interesting services are planned—Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. Everyone is invited to attend these week-night meetings, and have an opportunity of visiting the Foursquare Church.

OREGON BISHOP AT CATHEDRAL

Rt. Rev. W. P. Remington Will Preach at Christ Church to-morrow

Services at Christ Church Cathedral to-morrow will be Holy Communion at 8 and 9.30; matins at 11 and evening at 7.30 o'clock. The Bishop of Eastern Oregon, Right Rev. W. P. Remington, will preach at 11 and 7.30.

Special music will include Thiman's anthem, "Sing Alleluia Forth in healing Praise," at matins, and Walmeley's setting of the Nunc Dimittis at evening.

There are vacancies in the choir for altos and tenors who possess good voices and ability to learn quickly. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Thursday at 8 o'clock.

"FREEDOM" THEME AT NEW THOUGHT

"Freedom" will be the theme of the morning address to-morrow at the New Thought Temple. There will be a brief healing period during the service. The Sunday school has been suspended until September 4.

The subject of the evening address will be "Playing the Game," Mrs. Styles Selhi will be the soloist and will render Jesse Longfield's "Jesus, Thy Boundless Love."

On Tuesday at 2.45 o'clock a healing service will be held. On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the midweek service will take place.

CAMPERS' SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Foul Bay Sunday School will meet every Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock, at 1845 Crescent Road, during July and August. It has been started for the convenience of campers by local workers of the Shantymen's Christian Association. An invitation is extended to all boys and girls, not attending elsewhere, to join.

4 WELCOMING YOU! 4

FOURSQUARE GOSPEL

Blanchard and Pandora
11 a.m.—"WHEN GOD ROLLS UP HIS SLEEVE"
7.30 p.m.—"FAITH VS. REASON"
GUY P. DUFFIELD
Interesting Services Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist

Chambers and Pandora Avenue
This Church is a Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts
Sunday Services, 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Subject: "THE MORAL TERMS OF SALVATION"

"SACRAMENT"

Sunday School
9.45 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday
Reading Room and Lending Library
112 Sardard Building
All Are Welcome

UNITY CENTRE

635 Fort Street
Speaker at Both Services—
MRS. GORDON GRANT
11 a.m. Subject—"WORLD PEACE"
7.30 p.m. Subject—"NEITHER DO I CONDEMN THEE"
Sunday School, 11 a.m.
Mr. Harold Frost, Superintendent
Reading-room Open 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Office, 2 to 5 p.m.

PASTOR REVIEWS SIGNS OF TIMES

Rev. Daniel Walker will preach at both services to-morrow at the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates street. His morning subject will be "The Disappointment of Jehovah Over His People's Failures."

At the evening service he will preach on "The Signs of the Times, or Is This Age Drawing to a Close?"

CALVARY'S CALL AT FAIRFIELD

Rev. E. A. Henry, D.D., Will Address Both Services to-morrow

Rev. E. A. Henry, D.D., began his pastoral work at Fairfield United Church last Sunday, when his reputation as a powerful preacher attracted unusually large numbers of people to both morning and evening services.

Dr. Henry will preach to-morrow morning on "The Call to Calvary." In the evening he will speak on "Standing Alone for God."

The soloist at the morning service will be Mrs. T. R. Bowden. Dr. Henry will sing at the evening service. There will be anthems at both services.

GOSPEL MEETINGS AT BEACON HILL

The Beacon Hill Gospel Meetings will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and will continue during the season. The place of meeting will be near the Kiwanis pool, where for the last three years these meetings have been held.

This effort will be interdenominational and will be addressed by Christians from many of the different churches. Hymn sheets will be provided.

First Baptist Church

QUADRA AT MASON ST.
REV. G. A. REYNOLDS Minister
OLIVER R. STOUT Organist and Choirmaster
9.45 a.m.—Sunday School
10 a.m.—Bible Class
7.30 p.m.—"God's Ways Are Best"
Solo—"Father of Life"—Galbraith
Miss Freda Spencer
7.30 p.m.—"Is the Sin of Our Day Idolatry?"
Solo—"He Shall Feed His Flock"—Handel
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"—James Dinmore
Cordial Invitation Extended to All

Victoria British Israel Association

Castle Block, 635 Fort Street
Tuesday, July 12, at 8 p.m.
An Address by W. H. BLACKALLER, KING OF ISRAEL, AND HIS COVENANT WITH DAVID
A Lending Library for the Use of Members
VISITORS ARE WELCOME
A Lecture Over CIBOR Sunday, 8 p.m.

Presbyterian Church in Canada

"Forasmuch as the Assembly of Yourselves Together as the Manner of Some Is"
ST. ANDREW'S Presbyterian Church
Minister, Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, B.A.
Organist and Choirmaster, Jesse A. Longfield
SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1932
Morning Service—11 o'clock
Evening Service—7.30 o'clock
Sermon—"THE MORAL TERMS OF SALVATION"
Solo—"The Pilgrims of the Night"—Parker
Solo—"The King's Highway"—O'Hara
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"—George Farmer
Evening Service—7.30 o'clock
Sermon—"THE MORAL TERMS OF SALVATION"
Solo—"The Pilgrims of the Night"—Parker
Solo—"The King's Highway"—O'Hara
Solo—"The Lord Is My Shepherd"—George Farmer
A hearty invitation is extended to all to come and join in these services. The minister will preach both morning and evening.

St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Victoria West

Preacher—REV. G. F. COX
Services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Conducted by Rev. PAUL MONROE
Sunday School, 9.45 a.m.
A Cordial Welcome Extended to Visitors and Strangers

Knox Presbyterian Church

Corner Stanley and Gladstone
Minister—REV. J. S. PATTERSON
Sunday School—9.45 o'clock
Morning Worship—11 o'clock
Evening Worship—7.30 o'clock
Organist and Choirmaster, Mr. Lawton Partington

COME TO CHURCH

PASTOR SEES CRISIS COMING

Rev. J. B. Rowell Will Discuss Prophecy Fulfilled at Central Baptist

"Fulfilled Prophecy, Nearing the Greatest World Crisis; Are You Ready for It?" will be the sermon subject of Rev. J. B. Rowell at Central Baptist Church to-morrow evening. The subject of the address at the morning service will be "Sanctification, If Possible, How? Four Aids to Realize It."

The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet at 9.45 o'clock. The prayer meeting will be held on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the young people's meeting on Friday at 8 o'clock.

The Guild of Health will meet in the Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Rev. T. E. Rowe will answer questions in connection with the work of the guild.

United Church of Canada

"That they all may be one"

First United Church

(Formerly First Presbyterian Church)
Corner Salisbur Road and Quadra Street
Minister: REV. W. G. WILSON, M.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister: REV. BRUCE G. ORAY
Precentor: W. C. FIFE
SUNDAY SERVICES
DR. W. G. WILSON Will Conduct Both Morning and Evening Services—11 and 7.30 o'clock
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9.45 a.m.—Intermediates and Seniors
11 a.m.—Primaries and Juniors
Morning Music—
Anthem—"O Lord, Most Holy"—Cassius Francis
Soloist—Mrs. W. H. Wilson
Evening Music—
Solo and Chorus—"O That I Knew"—Mauder
Soloist—Miss Marjorie Ward
Hymn Anthem—"Psalms of Praise"—Samuel Smith

METROPOLITAN UNITED CHURCH

QUADRA AND PANDORA—In the Heart of the City

11 a.m.—"The Question of the Ages"
REV. J. H. A. WARR
Special Feature—Bible Story Awards to Children
Soloist—Frank Tupman
7 p.m.—Organ Recital—Edward Parsons

7.30 p.m.—"Will Christianity Survive?"
REV. J. C. SWITZER
Soloists—Mrs. E. M. Morton and H. L. Harnsworth
"THE CHURCH OF LOFTY FRIENDSHIP"

FAIRFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Corner Fairfield Road and Moss Street
E. A. HENRY, B.A., D.D., Minister
11 a.m.—Talk to Boys and Girls—"THE BOOMERANG"
Soloist—Mrs. T. R. Bowden
7.30 p.m.—"STANDING ALONE FOR GOD"
Soloist—Mr. Jack Townsend
Anthem—Choir

CENTENNIAL UNITED CHURCH

Chalmers
J. W. BUCKLER
George Road and David Street
Minister
J. C. SWITZER
Organist
MRS. PAUL GREEN
11 a.m. Topic—"THE INDISPENSABLE CHRIST"
7.30 p.m. Speaker, REV. J. H. A. WARR—"WHO IS THIS?"
Soloists—Morning, Mrs. Eden; Evening, Mr. J. W. Buckler
Mrs. Eden, Mr. Almond, Paul Green and J. W. Buckler will sing, "Pierce Raged the Tempest," in the morning, and in the evening, "When Thy Children Fall Asleep."

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

TOMATO JUICE

Clark's, 10 1/2-oz. tins. 2 for	15c	Libby's, 14 1/2-oz. tins. Each	10c
Hillsdale Tender Asparagus 1-lb. tins	25c	Safety Seal Jars	
Libby's Chili Sauce Per bottle	18c	Pints, dozen	\$1.18
Aylmer Preserved Strawberries 8-oz. picnic tins	10c	Quarts, dozen	\$1.39
B.C. Sugar, 100 lbs.	\$5.00	Jar Rings, 2 doz. for	13c
50 lbs.	\$2.60	Economy Cups, doz.	39c
20 lbs.	\$1.05	Paroway, lb.	14c
Peak Frean's Vita Wheat 1/2-lb. pkts.	24c	Bottle Caps, per gross	25c
Grantham's Lime Juice Cordial Large bottles	29c	Morton's Bloater Paste 3-oz. tins, 2 for	15c
Jameson's Lemonade Crystals and Sherbet, per tin	19c	Brunswick Sardines 5 tins	25c
Fly Tox, 8-oz. bottles 35c; 16-oz. bottles 50c; 32-oz. bottles 85c		Quebec Pure Maple Syrup Pints	35c
Small Fruit Dishes, English China. While they last, doz.	20c		
Johnson's Floor Wax, Paste or Liquid, 1-lb. tins	65c		
Electric Polisher for Rent. Per day	75c		

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SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

CUSTARD LORE

By SISTER MARY

Perhaps one of the best desserts to serve with a vegetable dinner is a custard of some sort. The chief ingredients of every custard are eggs and milk, two excellent sources of protein. So when this factor has been lacking in the main part of the meal, the dessert may well supply it.
While the fundamentals of nearly all custards are the same, they may be varied in their seasonings and may be served in a variety of ways. Fresh fruit may be sliced and used as a border or it may be crushed and used as a sauce.
A perfect custard is not difficult to make and is sure to be liked by every member of the family. Children who do not like to drink milk can be given it in this form. However, be sure that the custard is not over-cooked and "weepy," for this will make it unattractive and many cause it to be refused.
The number of eggs used in proportion to the amount of milk determines the consistency of the custard. The eggs act as a thickening agent for the milk. Less than one egg to one cup of milk will not thicken the milk enough to make a firm baked custard. Individual custards do very well with this proportion, but, large puddings that are to be unmolded will need more eggs. Soft custards, commonly called "boiled" and actually steamed, are made with one egg to one cup of milk. Large puddings should have at least six eggs to four cups of milk.
DON'T USE TOO MUCH SUGAR
The amount of sugar used in custards is quite important, too. Too much sugar will liquify and settle to the bottom of the cup or baking dish. Always bake a custard in a large pan of hot water and never let the water boil. The custard is really "oven poached" rather than baked. A slow oven, or one which registers 350 degrees F., should be used.
Baked Custard
Six eggs, 3 cups milk, 2-3 cup granulated sugar, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1-7 teaspoon salt, nutmeg.
Beat eggs slightly with salt and sugar. Scald milk over hot water and stir slowly beat into egg mixture. Stir

until sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Add vanilla and pour into a lightly buttered baking dish. Sprinkle top with nutmeg. Put baking dish into a large pan and at the edge of the pan pour in hot water until it is half-way up the sides of the baking dish. Bake in a slow oven until firm to the touch. When a silver knife is thrust into the custard and comes out clean the custard is done. Remove at once from the pan of hot water. Cool and unmold to serve.
The food value of the custard in calories is as follows: Protein, 25.2; fat, 1.4; carbohydrate, 70.4. Total calories, 1490.
A garnish of sliced jelly is attractive when the custard is served. The combination of flavors is inviting, too. A spoonful of whipped cream adds a festive touch. Force jelly through a potato ricer to make the sliced jelly garnish.
Monday's Menu
Breakfast: Cantaloup, cereal, cream, poached eggs with spinach on toast, reheated rolls, milk, coffee.
Luncheon: Rice ring with creamed salmon, lettuce with French dressing, raisin bread, watermelon, cookies, milk, tea.
Dinner: Lamb balls with currant jelly sauce, creamed macaroni, broccoli with lemon butter, romaine salad, baked custard with sliced peaches, milk, coffee.

Royal Oak

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Duval, West Saanich Road, have returned from a motor trip to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Royal Oak Women's Institute held a card party in the hall on Thursday evening. Prize-winners were: Mrs. Coffey, J. Nicholson, Mrs. Grieve, Mr. Cuthbert, Miss K. Oldfield, and H. Milne. Refreshments were served by Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Cliff and Mrs. Reid. An old-time dance will be held in the Royal Oak Hall next Friday.

POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CALLAN

The following guests are registered at the Dominion Hotel: Mr. F. B. Spriggs, Los Angeles; Mrs. E. Vaughan and daughter, Huntington Park, Cal.; Mr. V. M. O'Sullivan, Seattle; Mr. H. A. Haley, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Crofton, Salt Spring Island; Mr. T. F. Speed, Chicago; Mr. H. O. Farish, Vancouver; Mr. Robert Hooper, Seattle; Miss A. Hutton, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shively, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Donohue, Seattle; Mrs. H. Meyer, Banfield; Mr. Roscoe Meyer, Banfield; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cassill, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. T. Priest, Penikese; Miss Gladys M. Stevens, Stockton, Cal.; Mr. Everett L. Bell, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bird, Trail, B.C.; Miss Dorothy Bird, Trail, B.C.; Miss Carrie Smith, Portland; Miss Agnes Kilgus, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Saint, Bentley, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. P. Lee, Port Renfrew; Mr. Harold S. Taylor, Edmonton, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenna, Vancouver; Mr. R. H. Finlay, Sango, Ireland; Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Barber, Fresno, Cal.; Mr. Wm. Clarke, Tacoma; Mr. C. H. Neal, Campbell River; Mr. E. L. Daniels, Lindsay, Cal.; Miss Julia A. Daniels, Lindsay, Cal.; Miss E. Dean, Lindsay, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chase, Santa Barbara; Mr. J. W. O'Neill, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilmore, Vancouver; Mrs. S. Prior, Los Angeles; Miss Geneva, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Draper, Los Angeles; Mr. H. F. Johnston, Winnipeg.

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BUSINESS CLUB

PLAN DETAILS

Complete Arrangements For Convention Programme Here Next Week-end

Many Delegates Coming From East; Local Committees Are Busy

Completion of the details of Victoria's programme for the annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs was effected at the monthly business meeting of the local club, held at the headquarters yesterday evening. Miss Margaret Clay presided and there was a large and enthusiastic attendance of members.

LOCAL COMMITTEES

Committees in charge of the local arrangements for next Saturday and Sunday include: Miss Clay and Miss Wigley, who are joint conveners; reception committee, Mrs. E. G. Maynard, Mrs. J. W. Maynard, Mrs. Wills, Mrs. Murie, Mrs. Grieve, Miss T. Taylor, Miss O. M. Snyder and Miss Gene McLeod; registration, Mrs. Wills and Miss Wallace; housing and entertainment, Miss Wigley, Miss Napier, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. D. S. Girling, Mrs. D. Darling, transportation, Miss J. M. Shaw, Miss Anna Mason, Miss E. van Becker; table decorations, Miss E. M. Macrae; finance, Miss K. McLaren, Miss Bessie Richards, Miss A. B. Paul and Mrs. Rose; publicity, Mrs. H. P. Hodges and Miss E. G. Howell.

Delegates, after attending the sessions to be held in Vancouver Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, will arrive in Victoria on Saturday afternoon and will immediately register at the Empress Hotel, where a room is being set apart as headquarters for the convention. The first item in the local programme will be the international dinner to be held at the hotel at 7.30 o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL DINNER

All local members are asked to make their reservations for this dinner not later than Friday evening, with Miss Shaw, Miss Wallace or Miss Howell. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. E. G. Maynard and members may bring guests. At this dinner Miss Mary McGeech, of the staff of the League of Nations, will be the principal speaker. On Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock the members will leave the C. and C. depot, Government Street, for a drive to the Dominion Observatory and on to the gardens at "Benvenuto," at the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart. Returning to town, a luncheon will be held in the Duke of Kent private dining-room at the Empress Hotel at 1.15 o'clock, followed by a round table conference at the hotel. The delegates, out-of-town visitors and local club members will proceed immediately after this conference to "Windyside," the home of Mrs. J. Hobden Gillespie, for an informal supper party.

MANY DELEGATES

Winnipeg is sending ten delegates to the convention, including Miss Flora Ingram, Miss Ethel M. Thorne, Mrs. J. R. McCreery, Mrs. Florence Lyle, Miss Eleanor Stoddell, Miss Evelyn Corbett, Miss Gladys Sickmore, Miss Ethel McIlvride, Miss Alice Ridgeway and Miss Georgina Keith. Others are coming from Montreal, including Miss Hazel Taylor and Miss M. Laurin; from Calgary, which is sending five delegates; Kitchener, which is sending Miss Power and Miss Daniel; from Owen Sound is coming Miss Ledyard; St. Catharines, Miss B. Baker; Nanaimo, Miss Macdonald; Kamloops, two delegates; Hamilton, Miss Jennette Bench, and Vancouver is also sending a large delegation.
Miss Pogson reported for the talent money in aid of the convention fund. She reported that she had raised \$100.00. Miss Dixon of South Turner Street, holder of ticket No. 1, won the handsome bridge cloth drawn for the business members' opening of the business of sympathy to Mrs. Lampert, a popular member, in the loss of her mother.

News of Clubwomen

Britannia Branch W.A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Aid to Britannia Branch B.E.S.I. will be held in the clubrooms, 715 View Street, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Executive members are asked to attend at 7.30 o'clock for a short meeting.

Pro Patria W.A.—The women's auxiliary Pro Patria branch will hold a special meeting Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

The following guests are registered at the Dominion Hotel: Mr. F. B. Spriggs, Los Angeles; Mrs. E. Vaughan and daughter, Huntington Park, Cal.; Mr. V. M. O'Sullivan, Seattle; Mr. H. A. Haley, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Crofton, Salt Spring Island; Mr. T. F. Speed, Chicago; Mr. H. O. Farish, Vancouver; Mr. Robert Hooper, Seattle; Miss A. Hutton, Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shively, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Donohue, Seattle; Mrs. H. Meyer, Banfield; Mr. Roscoe Meyer, Banfield; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cassill, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. T. Priest, Penikese; Miss Gladys M. Stevens, Stockton, Cal.; Mr. Everett L. Bell, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bird, Trail, B.C.; Miss Dorothy Bird, Trail, B.C.; Miss Carrie Smith, Portland; Miss Agnes Kilgus, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Saint, Bentley, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. P. Lee, Port Renfrew; Mr. Harold S. Taylor, Edmonton, Alberta; Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenna, Vancouver; Mr. R. H. Finlay, Sango, Ireland; Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Barber, Fresno, Cal.; Mr. Wm. Clarke, Tacoma; Mr. C. H. Neal, Campbell River; Mr. E. L. Daniels, Lindsay, Cal.; Miss Julia A. Daniels, Lindsay, Cal.; Miss E. Dean, Lindsay, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Chase, Santa Barbara; Mr. J. W. O'Neill, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. D. Gilmore, Vancouver; Mrs. S. Prior, Los Angeles; Miss Geneva, Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Draper, Los Angeles; Mr. H. F. Johnston, Winnipeg.

Members of the Victoria Women's Institute held a delightful informal picnic yesterday afternoon at the summer home of Mrs. Coleman, Cadboro Bay. Swimming was much enjoyed and a delicious repast was served.

Mrs. Gilbert Schwabe and her little daughter, Miriam, have returned to Victoria from Vancouver, where Mrs. Schwabe appeared in solo dances before the Pacific Coast Advertisers' convention this week.

GENEVA OFFICIAL TO SPEAK AT DINNER



Miss Mary McGeech, the only Canadian woman in the Information Bureau of the League of Nations at Geneva, is to be the principal speaker at the international banquet to be held at the Empress Hotel on Saturday evening, July 16, in connection with the annual convention of the Dominion Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. In addition to the Canadian delegates, a number of visiting business women from the United States will be guests at this banquet, which is to be held in the Empress Hotel at 7.30 o'clock.

PERSONAL

Miss R. A. Stelle of Shawinigan is a recent guest at the Strathcona Hotel.

Countess Constella Buchholz has arrived at the Empress Hotel from New York.

The Misses Muriel and Eileen Aylard, Elliotts Street, are visiting in Spokane as the guests of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Anglin are registered at the Dominion Hotel from Duncan.

Miss Dykes, one of the teachers at Haverhill College, Toronto, is visiting in Victoria and is a guest at the Glenashiel Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Day, Walton Street, will sail from Victoria in the morning by the St. Emma Alexander on a holiday voyage to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Gamble of Prince George are spending the month of July in Victoria and are guests at the Aberdeen.

Mrs. S. A. Metters has left for the east to visit friends before sailing from New York early in September by the liner Laconia for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Durant of New York City are visiting in Victoria today. They will sail this evening for the Orient by the liner President Cleveland.

Mr. C. H. Carpenter and his son, Mr. Carruthers Carpenter, are visiting in Victoria from California and are guests at the Oak Bay Hotel.

Mr. Blair Dickson, principal of the High School at Prince George, is spending his summer vacation in Victoria with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. B. Dickson, St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay.

Mrs. A. Stevens and Dan Stevens of Oak Street have just returned from a motor trip to San Francisco and Los Angeles, where they have been visiting Mr. Jack Stevens.

Dr. D. G. Bell of San Francisco and Mrs. Bell, Dr. Vincent L. Cosgrave and Mrs. Cosgrave of Burlington, are in Victoria on a summer vacation at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. C. O. Stevens, who has been a guest at the Empress Hotel for the last two months, left on Saturday for her home, Seledon Cottage, Strone, Alberta, via Edmonton.

Miss Kathleen Nesbitt and Miss Margaret O'Neill will leave this evening for Vancouver en route to Alta Lake, where they will spend a week at Rainbow Lodge.

Mrs. James Peters of Esquimalt was the guest of honor at a tea given in Vancouver yesterday by her daughter, Mrs. Harry Bray, with whom she has been visiting.

Major Guy Boyer, Port Washington, and son, Raymond Boyer, from Montreal, are staying at Qualicum Beach for a few days and will leave today for Los Angeles to witness the Olympic games.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Long and children of Cheltenham, who have been visiting in Victoria as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Murray, Richardson Street, returned to-day to their home up the island.

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Miss Inez Penzer entertained a few friends at tea last evening at her home at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Penzer, 57 Wellington Avenue, in honor of her sister, Miss Bernice Penzer, who is visiting here from Los Angeles for a few weeks.

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Miss June Tryon returned to her home at Parkview yesterday after spending the last week as the guest of Miss Vera Sharland, "Queenswood House," which she has been visiting since her return from a recent trip to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Miss Ruby A. Steele will leave tomorrow morning by the St. Emma Alexander for San Francisco, from where she will sail by the liner Pennsylvania next Saturday for New York, traveling by way of the Panama Canal and visiting Havana en route. She will return to Victoria via the Canadian route.

The annual picnic of the Fairfield United Church Women's Association was held at the Gorge yesterday afternoon. At 4 o'clock the members held a short business session, after which a delightful supper was served in the Japanese tea gardens to the members and their friends, numbering about thirty.

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RECTOR WED TO TEACHER

Lt.-Col. the Rev. A. S. P. McGhee and Miss Ethel G. Kinvig Married

Nuptials Quietly Solemnized To-day at Bridegroom's Church, St. Alban's

St. Alban's Church, Mount Tolmie, was the scene of a quiet wedding this morning at 11.30 o'clock when Rev. N. E. Smith, rector of St. Barnabas Church, united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Ethel Georgina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. B. Kinvig of Oxford, England, and Lieut.-Colonel the Rev. A. S. P. McGhee, D.S.O., rector of St. Alban's.

Given in marriage by Major K. B. Spurgin, the bride looked charming in a becoming frock of white silk lace, fashioned on graceful lines with skirt, in step length, and two peplums of the lace arranged at the hips. The bodice was sleeveless and fitted to the figure, and was encircled at the waistline with a band of white georgette, clasped with brilliant buckle. There was a coatee of the lace made with shoulder capes, edged with a band of white georgette, which extended to form a loosely-tied bow at one side. She wore a hat of silk mohair to match, trimmed with band of velvet ribbon with bow at the back, and underneath the brim was arranged a cluster of white flowers. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses, white carnations and lilies of the valley.

The bride was attended by Miss Peggy Angus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Angus, whose frock was a frilly one of pale yellow organdy with pale blue sash, while her hat of Tagel straw was trimmed with a wreath of cornflowers. She carried a bouquet of Sun-set roses and sweet peas.
Mr. Miles Harrison supported the groom. Mrs. David Swan, the organist of St. Alban's, rendered the wedding marches, and during the signing of the register, occasional music. The hymn sung during the service was "Lead Us, Heavenly Father, Lead Us." For the occasion the church had been prettily decorated with delphiniums and Regal lilies.

Following the service at the church a small reception was held at the home of Major and Mrs. K. B. Spurgin, "Oak Knoll." Later Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. McGhee left by motor for Sooke, the bride traveling in a navy blue silk crepe ensemble, relieved with touches of red and white, and hat of coarse navy blue straw, trimmed with a band of white ribbon.
Lieut.-Col. McGhee is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Penosby McGhee of London, England, and saw service with the Royal Artillery in the Boer War and in the Great War. At the conclusion of hostilities he took Holy Orders, and for the last two and a half years has been rector of St. Alban's. The bride has been a teacher of English at St. Margaret School for Girls for the last three years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart of Honolulu, who have been visiting in Victoria for some months, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Anna Stewart, who is a pupil at the Strathcona Lodge School at Shawinigan Lake, will sail in the morning by the liner Emma Alexander to visit for six weeks in California. They will return to place Miss Stewart in school and will then sail by the Empress of Canada late in August on their return to their Hawaiian home.

Miss Elsie Richardson and Mrs. J. Hall will leave on Monday afternoon for Vancouver, where they will represent the Victoria club at the annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. Mrs. Margaret Clay and Miss M. A. Wigley will leave on Monday evening for Vancouver to attend the convention. Several other members of the Victoria club who are holidaying in the mainland city will also attend the sessions.

Mrs. W. Brander of Lake Hill entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Sarah McCormick, popular bride-elect. The rooms were prettily decorated with baskets of delphinium and cornucopia, the same colors being used for the table. After tea was served, the guest of honor was presented with a box prettily decorated with blue and gold, which contained the many beautiful gifts. Among those invited were Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Sevident, Mrs. Barnard, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Segar, Mrs. Lawrence, and the Misses V. Simpson, M. Todd, E. Todd, C. Barnard and others.

In honor of the occasion of the third birthday of her daughter, Miss Shirley Cameron, Mrs. Gordon Cameron entertained at a children's party yesterday afternoon at her home on St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay. Among those invited were Mrs. Loughlin M. Hughes and Robin and Billy Hughes, Mrs. P. G. Hart and Betty, Teddy and Joan Hart, Mrs. George Tyson and Jean Elizabeth Tyson, Mrs. Oliver Pauline and Shirley Pauline, Mrs. J. Watson and Jackie Watson, Mrs. R. Beach and Marjorie and David Beach, Mrs. H. Kingsley and Derek Kingsley, Mrs. Leslie Aylard and Mary Aylard, Mrs. Cecil Laundry and Patrick Laundry, Mrs. Bruce Hutchison and Joan Hutchison, Mrs. Clifford Collier and Beth and Anne Collier, Mrs. W. Haldane and Joan Haldane and Mrs. Napier Henry and John Henry.

You'll enjoy summer ever so much more if you have a new permanent. Your hair will be at its best and easy to keep that way.
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Butternut BREAD
GARDEN 3431

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PERCOLATORS
TOASTERS, CLOCKS
RADIOS, ETC.

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Your Credit Is Good

KENT'S(Established 1882)
641 Yates St. Phone E 6013**PIONEER WOMAN
OF SAHTLAM DEAD**

Duncan, July 9.—Mrs. E. Bayne of Sahtlam died yesterday at the King's Daughters' Hospital. She was a pioneer resident of the district and is survived by two sons, Allan and Fred, also by two daughters, Mrs. E. H. Peterson and Mrs. T. H. S. Horsfall.

Recent arrivals at the Strathcona Hotel include: Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gordon, Calgary; Mr. A. E. Lee, Vancouver; Mr. P. M. Nunn, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Williams, Edmonton; Mrs. E. Sinclair, Vancouver; Miss E. B. McElroy, Glasgow; Mr. Frederick O. Benson, Chicago; Mr. F. Ruddock, Vancouver; Mr. A. B. Dundas, Sandwich; Miss L. M. Donley, Kitchener, Ont.; Miss T. Tucker, Mr. W. A. Tucker, Vancouver; Mr. and Mrs. Astin, Port Kells; Mr. and Mrs. Olberg, Forks, Wash.; Miss Laura E. Roe, Chicago; Miss H. G. Jaynes, Chicago; Miss E. J. Barker, Chicago; Mrs. E. C. Hansen, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Werns, Chicago; Mrs. R. M. McGusty, Vernon, B.C.; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dyer, and daughter, Portland; Mrs. A. N. Turner, Calgary; Mr. J. C. Christie, Banff; Mrs. A. L. Stevens, London, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Gray, Vancouver; Mrs. R. A. Springett, Mill Valley, Cal.; Mrs. W. A. Power, Teburon, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Barter, San Francisco.

The population of Arabia is believed to number 7,000,000.

**SOCIAL SERVICE
LEAGUE BUSY**

Handled 293 Cases in June, Monthly Report Presented Yesterday Shows

Sunshine Camp in Full Swing; Voluntary Workers Thanked By Board

The Social Service League handled 293 cases during June, according to the report presented by the general secretary at the monthly meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon in the headquarters, Arcade Building.

After reviewing the activities of the various committees of the league, and announcing that the psychiatric clinic conducted by Dr. Dobson would be discontinued during the summer months, the report reviewed the work of the Sunshine Camp at Saseenon. Reference was made to the very valuable assistance being given at the camp by a number of young girls who are acting as voluntary helpers, organizing games for the children and waiting at tables and contributing similar valuable and much appreciated assistance. Miss Clara Nelson, Miss Andrews and Miss Fleming have given this voluntary service to date, and members of the C.G. I.T. will continue it throughout the summer. The board expressed its grateful appreciation of their assistance. Transportation for the first group of mothers and children was arranged by Mrs. Otto Weiler for the second group by the Women's Canadian Club, and the third group to be taken out on Tuesday, July 12, will be conveyed by members of the Victoria and Island Underwriters' Association. The Ministerial Association is arranging today services, those to date being given by Rev. H. J. Armitage, Rev. O. A. Reynolds and Rev. T. O. Jensen.

CHILDREN EXAMINED
All children are being examined by Dr. E. Felton, city health officer, before leaving for camp. Dr. Felton is also giving a series of health talks to the mothers.

The 124 applications for camp have been received from the following sources: Citizens' Employment Relief Fund, 38; Saanich Health Centre, 23; personal application, 25; through private individuals, 15; Social Service League, 12; Friendly Help, 1; V.O.N., 3; school nurse, 2; Catholic Women's League, 2; Army and Navy Veterans, 1; I.O.D.E., 1.

Members of the Friendly Help Association, Saanich Welfare Association, the mayor and city council, and representatives of the adjacent municipalities, will be invited to visit the camp on July 19.

**Woman's Missing
False Teeth Are
Found In Clam**

Wildwood, N.J., July 9.—A clam holding a set of false teeth was reported found by ten-year-old Lawrence Haag, who is showing a picture of it to-day to sceptical friends.

The teeth, says Lawrence, belong to Mrs. Bullock, Toronto, Ont., who lost them while bathing at Tent City Beach. She offered a reward of \$10 for their return.

Lawrence found them clamped firmly between the shells of a huge old clam.

**"PETER PAN OF THE BAR"
CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY**

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London.—Lord Craigville, who has just celebrated his eighty-second birthday, is one of those people who manage to grow older without ageing, and whose vitality and cheerfulness are always a source of envy among men far younger than themselves.

His voice and his laugh are as hearty as ever.

"The Peter Pan of the Bar" is a nickname which has been given to Lord Craigville, who is more widely known as Lord Shaw of Dunfermline. Not infrequently, he is affectionately referred to as "Tommy Shaw."

His Lordship came to London from Scotland for a little family party to celebrate his birthday. He has been having some fine trout fishing on the Don, near Aberdeen, and expects to return to Scotland soon.

From 1905 to 1909, Lord Craigville was Lord Advocate for Scotland, and from 1909 to 1929 was Lord of Appeal.

This is his own description of his career:

"I found a billet in a lawyer's office and came under the influence of Sir John Ross. I soon felt that this sphere was too limited, and so went to college in Edinburgh. For a time I was an assistant professor in moral philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and it was touch-and-go that I became a professor.

"When I entered Parliament (Lord Craigville was member of Parliament for Hawick, the Scottish borough noted for its tweeds, from 1892 to 1909) I was practicing in Edinburgh, and was at the height of my professional career. All the pundits said I was mad. I was traveling backward and forward between London and Edinburgh, and in each session I travelled the distance round the world.

"This lasted for eighteen months and then I became Solicitor-General for Scotland."

**WERE MARRIED
60 YEARS AGO**

Parents of Victoria Man Hale and Hearty Octogenarians in Birkenhead

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ballam in Victoria will be interested in learning of the recent diamond jubilee celebration of Mr. Ballam's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ballam, of Birkenhead.

Below an excellent picture of the smiling well-preserved old couple in The Birkenhead News of June 18 the information is given that Mr. Ballam is eighty-one and his wife eighty-six. Native of County Cavan, they were married in Ireland in 1872. Mr. Ballam served twenty-six years in the Liverpool police, joining in 1872, shortly after his marriage and retiring as a first-class sergeant in 1898. He was a prominent member of the Liverpool Athletic Society in his day and was captain of the "cup-of-war" team which visited Glasgow, Scotland, and other centres. He also won numerous prizes for running. During the war he served temporarily in the Birkenhead police force and he was also a keen interest in gardening, which has been one of his hobbies for many years.

Mr. Charles Ballam of Victoria, well-known master plumber, member of the executive of the Master Plumbers' Association and past president of the Veterans of France, cabled congratulations to his parents. As a former athlete himself, Mr. Ballam's father has shown keen interest in the progress of his grandson, Charles Stewart Ballam, ten-year-old duetweight wrestling champion of Vancouver Island, and his other grandson, Philip, who promises also to make his mark in the sport world.

**Cadets of Skyroads
Get Wings Rapidly**

(Continued from Page 1)

Arthur Davies, 923 Hampshire Road; Phyllis Davis, 59 Mendis Street, Glasgow; W. D. D. 354 Government Street; Hazel Douglas, Cobble Hill, B.C.; Norman E. Dawson, 39 Ontario Street; Spencer Denison, James Island, B.C.; Cynthia Davies, Westholme, V.I.; Marian Evans, 3119 Glasgow Avenue; W. E. Ellington, 3490 Richmond Road; Lloyd Evans, R.R. No. 1, Saanich; Jim Edwards, R.R. No. 4, Victoria; Gerald Eveleigh, Hard Road, Duncan; Jack Fawcett, 1923 Davis Street; Marjory Ferris, 2690 Shelbourne Street; Lewis Fiddick, R.R. No. 2, Nanaimo; Harold A. Gardner, 267 Robertson Street; Leslie A. Green, 723 Market Street; George Green, 820 Kings Road; Phyllis Going, 819 Anderson Street; Eric Going, 819 Anderson Street; Gunn, Saanich; B.C. Alex Gunn, Saanich; Douglas Hanson, 3230 Millgrove Street; Audrey Hanson, 3230 Millgrove Street; William Franklin, Holdridge, 2074 Goldsmith Street; E. B. Hanco, 352 Vancouver Street; Alan Hudson, 352 Moss Street; Patrick Higgins, 1894 Poul Bay Road; Sherman Hemen, 518 Burns Street; Jack Humphries, R.M.D. No. 3, Victoria; Allastair Humphries, R.M.D. No. 3; Robert Hall, 735 Belton Avenue.

Richard Johnson, 643 Speed Street; Herbert Johnson, 2333 Graham Street; Victor Johnson, 2333 Graham Street; Finlay Johnson, 2333 Graham Street; Billy Jones, 2551 Prior Street; Bobby Jones, 2551 Prior Street; Arnold Knowles, Glyn P.O.; Jack Knowles, Glyn P.O.; Maurice Lane, 1048 Pendergast Street; Douglas Leach, 153 Mendis Street; Harold Lyons, 820 Pemberton Road; George Little, 913 Inverness Street; Leslie Lowe, 738 Discovery Street; Yuen Lowe, 1804 Government Street; Derek Marshall, 1068 Bank Street; Charles McKinnon, 1001 Aliphant Street; Edna Messerschmidt, 932 Pandora Avenue; Sanfield Martin, 1512 Vining Street; Biggs Martin, 1512 Vining Street; Patrick Martin, 1512 Vining Street; Angus McKay Jr., 346 Berwick Street; Laurie Mann, 1904 Leighton Road; D. E. Mowat, 3446 Geston Road; Ian MacWaters, Saanich; Marley Mags, 1249 Finlayson Avenue; Molly Milton, 2184 Cadboro Bay Road; F. Meikle, 1887 Poul Bay Road; Tom McMartin, 124 Linden Avenue; Jack McKenzie, 1258 Baill Avenue; James Munro, 930 Fairfield Road; Ronald Murray, Sooke, B.C.; Cliff Messerschmidt, 932 Pandora Avenue; Fred Miller, 319 Cedar Hill Road; Margaret Morford, Burnside Road; Royce Marshall, 1922 Clover Avenue.

James Newlands, 2626 Scott Street; Arthur Neaves, Fifth Street, Sidney, V.I.; Jack Ozard, 3066 Albany Road; Dick Potts, 2316 Blanshard Street; Miss Barbara Pickett, R.R. No. 2; Robert M. Patterson, Beaver Point, B.C.; Albert Playfair, 3244 Millgrove Street; Charles Page, Shawanigan Lake, B.C.; Ronald Page, 640 Hillside Avenue; Billy Pynn, 2225 Victor Street; Robert Randall, 2815 Shakespeare Street; Linley Roach, 3104 Albany Road; Keith Ralston, 1256 Victoria Street; K. Ransley, Parliament Buildings; Eddie Riedweg, 652 Superior Street; D. Robinson, 2672 Shelbourne Street.

Arthur Leslie Stevens, 1133 North Park Street; Robert A. Stewart, 1334 Burleigh Avenue; Reg Saunders, 3038 Douglas Street; Arthur A. Southall, 513a Fort Street; Cyril Sinkinson, 739 View Street; Tom Salloway, 1121 Pandora Avenue; John Stewart, 82 Moss Street; Lloyd Strickland, 1030 Princess Avenue; Miss Rosalie Spinetto, P.O. Box 347, Ladysmith, C.

Roy Tucker, Bamberston, Tod Inlet; John K. R. Terry, 214 Wildwood Avenue; Fred Ver, 1744 Coronation Avenue; Elsie Warburton, 2649 Asquith Street; J. White, 2927 Cedar Hill Road; Kenneth Willis, 1231 Fairfield Road; Will Wesley, 3229 Glasgow Avenue; Eileen White, 1231 Fairfield Road; Walter Wilson, Fourth Street, Sidney, B.C.; W. E. Young, 2541 Fernwood Road; Arthur E. Zala, 2286 Lydia Street.

Use For Paper Towels
If paper towels are used when something is spilled on the pantry shelves or the kitchen floor, the cloth ordinarily used for that purpose will remain clean for a longer length of time since they are called into service after the actual work is done.

**Letters
Of Mimi**

Saanich Arm in the Early Hours of the Morning; An Afternoon's Nap on the Beach; The Advantages and Disadvantages of Country Living; A Boy From New York Expresses His Opinion.

Dear Marje—Waking this morning the scene that met my eyes from the room where I had been sleeping, was a calm mirror-like expanse of water, seen past the green lawn and through the leaves and crooked arms of a huge arbutus tree. The early morning sun covered the water with a spectrum-like quality that made the reflected shadows look like crystal—the reflection of something ethereal. The only sound to break the stillness was the ravenous "gawk," "gawk" of hungry seagulls at their early breakfast. Compared to this scene, Victoria, twenty miles away, seemed, in retrospect, dull and drab, so come what may, I decided to risk the ire of my boss and spend the day in the country.

Time after time I have proven to my own satisfaction the truth of the old saying that stolen sweets are best, and so it was with the day. At 12 o'clock the morning hours seemed to have flown past, much more quickly than they ordinarily do, not because of any concentrated activity, for all I had done was to lie in a swing, knit a few rows on a sweater, in a desultory sort of way, and make, or at least try to make, suitable replies to a more or less spirited conversation, taking place between two other occupants of the terrace and to which I was listening with only one ear.

(Three p.m., written on the beach.)
Ostensibly my idea in coming down to the beach after lunch was to be by myself and to read Bertrand Russell's book, "The Conquest of Happiness." The book lies here beside me, open at page forty-one, and gazing over that page, it sounds and looks in no way familiar, so must conclude that

quite likely the last part of the reading was merely a sleepy sort of prologue for the nap that followed.

Not to disparage Bertrand Russell's ability to create enough interest to keep one awake, I distinctly remember thinking the book absorbingly interesting—that is the first few pages—but the soft lap, lap of the water and the warm sun, combined with lassitude and inertia produced the proper atmosphere for a perfect summer afternoon dose.

Take this business of living in the country, it is far and away my choice of a place to live. On our walk to the gate—the usual after-dinner walk of a couple of miles taken last night in company with a grandmother and two of her grandchildren—a boy and a girl—we discussed the advantages and disadvantages of city and country living.

"I wouldn't," said the girl, "want to live in the country and be a country bohunk." In her mind the country was conducive to developing blundering stupidity in a person. Country life at its best could, I think, have an exactly opposite influence, and I tried to convince her that it was so.

The sense of freedom obtained from a release of the urbane's notion, that one must adhere to a certain set standard of life, more than compensates for any advantages the city can offer.

"Well," said the boy, who, by the way, lives in New York, "how do you account for the fact that men born in the country so often go to the city and stay there because they like it better?" A person who has never been up in a forty-story building or who doesn't know the essence and concentration of life that one feels at, for instance, Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, misses more than the city-bred man who doesn't know the life of the country.

This, from a twelve-year-old product of the city, was rather a stopper. As the present age or is the city environment responsible for the youth of today, in general, having such definitely formulated opinions and, on top of it, having no reluctance in expressing them?

Nevertheless, I think the intellectual level of country life will be greatly benefited by the present trend of "back to the land" and the movement, enforced of necessity because of the depression, will find among its adherents those who will accept it with enthusiasm, as a dream come true.

Au revoir, MIMI.

Notice!

To Campers and Vacationists

We have DIRECT DELIVERY SERVICE for LAUNDRY and DRY-CLEANING to the following holiday resorts:

SHAWNIGAN LAKE	DEEP COVE
DUNCAN	PATRICIA BAY
COBBLE HILL	SIDNEY
CHERRY POINT	CORDOVA BAY
MAPLE BAY	SOOKE
KILMALU	METCHOSIN
COWICHAN	GANGES
BRENTWOOD	SALT SPRING ISLAND

Phone us before going on your vacation and arrange for us to call at your summer cottage or camp for your laundry.

PHONE G 8166

NEW METHOD
LAUNDRIES LTD. PHONE G. 8166.

Corn on the cob is more tender if it is plunged in boiling water and not allowed to remain in it more than four minutes. A pinch of sugar as well as salt, added to the water, improves the flavor.

Flat-topped little tables on which you place separate ash trays are more practical than tables with the ash trays built in or on them. It is easier to keep the trays clean and less work to keep the table dustless.

**FIRTH BROTHERS' PERMANENT WAVING
Lauded by London, Eng., Lady Lecturer**

After six months of frequent cuttings, her soft waves and curls are still admired. Her permanent done by us she prefers to the work of large West-End hairdressing establishments.

Be Your Hair Fine, Coarse, Grey, White, Long, Bobbed, Oily, Dry or Dyed
You Are Assured of the Ultimate in Permanent Waving
Your ONE and ONLY Head of Hair Is Protected
By Our 25 Years of Hairdressing Experience Plus
"ABOVE-THE-AVERAGE" OPERATORS
We Have Created Over 7,000 Permanents
Just One Satisfied Customer Recommending Another

Overstocked Merchandise Justifies Bargain and Sale Prices
You Are Not Overstocked With Heads of Hair

SOFT WAVES AND CURLS

Easily Reset by the Wearer

\$4.50
FULL HEAD

Our Popular Price Is the Safest Price

PLAY SAFE WITH A FIRTH BROTHERS' PERMANENT

Our Only Address Is **635 Fort Street** Below Douglas On Fort Street
Directly Opposite The Times Office

NO APPOINTMENTS—(YOU JUST WALK IN)—PROMPT SERVICE
Accommodating 22 at Any Time of the Day

Westminster, London, England.
March 11, 1932.

To Messrs. Firth Brothers:

Dear Sirs—

Just before leaving Victoria, B.C. last October, I had my hair permanently waved at your establishment, and I think you will be interested to hear that on my return to England it was transcendently admired both by my friends and also by my hairdresser. I have had it permanently waved two or three times at a large West End establishment, but it has never looked so well or cost as little as when done by you.

Now, after nearly six months, when of necessity a good deal has been cut off, it still looks so well that I get favourable comments on the set of my hair, although nothing has been done to it but a little hasty setting by myself. You can imagine what a boon this is to a busy woman leading rather a public life. I therefore write this for you to make what use you like of it.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) LILLIAN MAINPRINE.

Enclose: original letter open for inspection.

Learn Flying

Here is your chance to learn the rudiments and fine points of flying. By sending in the coupon to this paper you become, without charge, a member of the

SKY ROADS FLYING CLUB

And you secure your membership card, signifying that you are learning to fly, and will try the examinations set by the Flying Club.



Watch for this new strip every day. You will enjoy the thrills, and benefit by the information contained in the "bulletin boards".

**SKY
ROADS**

To learn ground flying by Sky Roads method costs you nothing. To advance to the rank of Pilot, you simply answer a test of ten questions.

is a new feature designed to be entertaining as well as educational. By reading the bulletin board of the strip every day you can advance in rank from Cadet right up to Colonel. So watch for this

Thrilling Adventure Strip

every day, read carefully the questions answered, and then when you are ready, you will be able to try your first examination.

The Sky Roads Flying Club of The Victoria Daily Times

Please enroll me without charge as a member of The Times Sky Roads Flying Club. Send me Flying Cadet Membership Card in the enclosed self-addressed, stamped envelope. I will read Sky Roads regularly.

Name
Street Address
City

(Enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.)

JOIN TO-DAY

Appearing daily in
THE TIMES

AGENTS' OFFERINGS
(Continued)

HANDYMAN'S CHANCE
Five-room semi-detached, with full-bath, kitchen, and garage, located just outside the city limits. The main floor is planned with entrance hall, living room, kitchen, and two-piece bathroom. The lot is large with some fruit trees and berry bushes. Bungalow taxes; within half block of street car.

LEE, PARSONS & CO. LTD.
1222 Broad Street

Established 1863

\$1800
Own an island for a summer home or all-year round for that matter. We can offer such a property on reasonable terms. About a half an acre. Four-room cottage with water laid on, sink, etc. Bathhouse and summer house, two good boats; some furniture. All for the above price. Situated within an easy hour's drive over good roads from Victoria.

\$3150
A very attractive bungalow, recently completed. Single detached, with full-bath, garage, roof, nice oak trees. Possibilities of a charming little home. Has four rooms and all the latest in conveniences, including an especially nice kitchen. It is situated in the Oak Bay district and can be bought on reasonable terms.

B.C. LAND & INVEST. AGENCY LTD.
822 Government Street
Phone 64115

MAGNIFICENT VIEW—HIGH LOCATION
CHARMING HOME IN OAK BAY, WHERE one can feast his eyes on sea, mountains and valley views, and yet will be protected from prevailing winds. It is a very complete house of pleasing design and contains exceptional large living room, sun room, dining room, electric kitchen, two bedrooms, and a full bathroom. The house is being offered for quick sale at about \$5,000.00. Call for details of our best bargains.

\$7500
Only \$2,500 cash required
(See Mr. Whyte without delay)

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY
Real Estate Department
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THE MIDLAND INVESTMENT CO. LTD.

ARE NOW IN THEIR NEW

OFFICES AT

927 BART STREET

PHONE 65634

SEE THIS BARGAIN

This lovely home is to be sacrificed for \$2,500. Entrance hall, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, 2 bedrooms, 3-piece bath, kitchen with sink. Full cement basement, central heating plant. Garden in full cultivation, several fruit trees; good garage.

Victoria Homes & Gardens Ltd.
Col. R. de Mossin
Real Estate and Insurance
618 Broughton Street E 4104

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

Dorothy M. Freeman

Suite 7, Metropolitan Building

Opposite Post Office

Phone Empire 7722

Coal and Wood Tenders

200 cords first growth No. 1 fir cordwood, 4-ft. lengths, delivered at various school yards in Victoria City, as required, in 1932-33, and piled according to direction.

Vancouver Island screened lump coal, delivered in quantities as required at the various schools in Victoria City from time to time during the school year 1932-33.

Tenders for the above should be in the hands of the Secretary, Victoria School Board, at his office in the City Hall, at or before noon on Wednesday, the 13th instant.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.
Victoria, B.C., July 6, 1932.

McCloy & Co.

AUCTIONEERS

Interesting Auction

Valuable Antique

And High-class

Modern

FURNITURE

Superior Carpets and Rugs,
Out Glass, China, Pictures,
Curios, Bric-a-Brac, Rare Ant-
ique Flemish Armchair (circa
1740), Antique Spanish Ma-
hogany Low Wardrobe, Geo-
rgan and Victorian Tables and
Chairs, Old Sewed Work Pic-
tures, Walnut Sewing Tables,
Card Tables, costly Walnut
Queen Anne Buffet, Chippen-
dale Dining Chairs, expensive
Chesterfield Set in silk brocade,
Modern Walnut Dining Set, etc.

Full Particulars Sunday Paper.

Sale Tuesday at 1.30 p.m.

On View Monday, 2 to 5.30 p.m.

In Our Lesser Hall

Corner Blanshard and Pandora Avenue

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Daily Health Service

Modern Medicine Prolongs Life
For Heart Sufferers

Digitalis, Oxygen, Rest and Diet Aid Failing Organ

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEN

The person with heart disease is able to live a fairly normal existence provided the weakened heart is compensated. This term signifies that changes have taken place in the tissues, in response to development of the weakness, which make the heart able to do the work that it should. Recently Dr. L. T. Hyman and N. M. Fenichel have reviewed the records of 100 patients with chronic heart disease who had not been able to develop compensation. Forty-three of these patients had decompensated hearts as a result of rheumatic fever. Fifty-four represented the elderly group with hardening of the arteries. Some of these patients had very high blood pressure without complications, but about an equal number had high blood pressure with serious complications. The cause of rheumatic fever is not definitely known: it is presumed to be an infection, perhaps associated with certain constitutional conditions. The cases of high blood pressure were the results not only of the wear and tear of modern life, but in two cases, of a complicating overactivity of the thyroid gland.

The condition was associated with excessive smoking. Eight of these people with heart disease were restored to compensation by being put at rest for a considerable period during which they received a suitable diet. Fifty-six were greatly benefited by the administration of digitalis, which is the sheet anchor in the control of heart disease. It has accomplished more for patients with heart disease than any procedure except properly controlled rest and hygiene.

On some instances in which a considerable amount of fluid had collected in the tissues because of the weakness of the circulation the physicians were able, through mechanical removal of the fluid by tapping, and through the prescribing of drugs which are known to have a special value in eliminating fluid from the body, to give patients a considerable amount of help.

In some cases in which the decompensation was acute and serious the administration of oxygen over a brief period of time enabled the patients to weather the storm, after which proper treatment gave them added years of life.

Swenson Fur Trading Company of Seattle has reached Teller with the moving picture company and a camp has been established in the big snow country. After putting the company ashore the steamer left on a polar bear and whaling expedition, according to word received on the Seattle waterfront.

The Alaska Steamship Company's freighter, Delahay to-day was ice-bound at Esplanade in the Arctic. The vessel discharged her Schismareff cargo July 5 and was heading for Deering when she became fast in the ice. The steamer, Arthur J. Baldwin of Seattle, also was in the ice at Esplanade. She also was bound from Schismareff for Deering.

The setting of the Port Clarence country with its Alaska frontier village, its traders and trappers, natives who live by hunting polar bear and walrus and rivers frozen solid in winter, is as well suited for the filming of the picture as Point Barrow and is much more accessible, members of the expedition said.

The Siberian trade; Nanuk of the North; the setting of the Port Clarence country with its Alaska frontier village, its traders and trappers, natives who live by hunting polar bear and walrus and rivers frozen solid in winter, is as well suited for the filming of the picture as Point Barrow and is much more accessible, members of the expedition said.

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MANY HAPPY RETURNS

SATURDAY, JULY 9

Netta Hunter, 524 Cecilia Street, Victoria (9).

Olive Mann, 1904 Leighton Road, Victoria (13).

Lorna Burton, 1821 Fairfield Road, Victoria (12).

James Thomson, Bamberton (12).

Gwenyth Maude Phillips, 2595 Cook Street, Victoria (5).

Eleanor Doreen Phillips, 2595 Cook Street, Victoria (5).

Jack Murray, 2127 Chambers Street, Victoria (12).

Raymond Rutherford, Grange Road, Victoria (6).

SUNDAY, JULY 10

Lavone Perves, 3032 Junland Road, Victoria (13).

Eileen Millicent Dwyer, 1124 Mason Street, Victoria (8).

Josephine Hansen, 596 John Street, Victoria (6).

Mildred Georgina Kerr, 823 Colville Road, Esquimalt (7).

British Conversion Loan Starts Well

London, July 9.—The gigantic scheme for conversion of the £2,000,000,000 British war loans from 5 per cent to 3½ per cent interest has made a splendid start.

Out of 2,000,000 holders of the bonds \$50,000 have already replied, an overwhelming majority assenting to conversion, it is stated.

Every reasonable opportunity is being given overseas holders to convert, which is not compulsory. A bonus of 1 per cent in cash is being paid to foreign holders who assent without undue delay.

While it is too early to assure patriotic bond holders the conversion savings, estimated at £7,000,000 net, will be translated into a reduction in direct taxation, every effort will be made in that direction, the government states.

All members of the London bank clearing houses and many other important banks, including the Hongkong and Shanghai banks, have decided to convert the whole of their substantial holdings of war loans, which one great insurance company has converted bonds to the amount of £12,000,000.

President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, foresees an early improvement in Germany security prices as a result of the Lausanne agreement on reparations.

"So far as Germany is concerned, the effect should be favorable," said Mr. McLeod. "The reduction of debts will improve the internal condition of the country and will also affect its relative position to other countries."

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Where To Go To-night

As Advertised

ON THE SCREEN

Capitol—Warner Baxter in "Man About Town."

Columbia—Ken Maynard in "Texas Gun Fighter."

Dominion—"Sweepstakes," starring Eddie Quillan.

Empire—"The Forgotten Commandments," Guy Marita.

Playhouse—Delores Del Rio in "Girl of the Rio."

Romano—Gloria Swanson in "What a Widow."

Plantation—Dancing and Cabaret Features.

Crystal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

Jack Murray, 2127 Chambers Street, Victoria (12).

Raymond Rutherford, Grange Road, Victoria (6).

SUNDAY, JULY 10

Lavone Perves, 3032 Junland Road, Victoria (13).

Eileen Millicent Dwyer, 1124 Mason Street, Victoria (8).

Josephine Hansen, 596 John Street, Victoria (6).

Mildred Georgina Kerr, 823 Colville Road, Esquimalt (7).

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ESTABLISHED 1885

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214 Pairs Ladies' Short Lines. All sizes in the lot. \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 values.... **\$1.95**

110 Pairs Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Pumps..... **\$1.50**

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649 Yates Street Phone G 6514

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

\$1.00 Butchart's Gardens

RETURN Phone G 1157

We Will Call for You FREE

ROYAL BLUE LINE TOURS

LATE SPORT**Scotland Defeats Cricket Visitors**

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 9.—Scotland defeated the touring cricket team from South America by eight wickets in a three-day match concluded to-day.

The scores were: South Americans, 220 and 208; Scotland 348 and 94 for two wickets. The only century of the match was run up by MacTavish in the Scottish first innings, 109. Baxter took six of the South American second-inning wickets for 87 runs.

England Leading In Davis Cup Play

Berlin, July 9.—England took a two-to-one lead over Germany to-day in their Davis Cup series of the semi-final round of European zone play as Fred Perry and George P. Hughes defeated Daniel Frenn and Walter Desart, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4, in doubles.

The two singles matches yesterday were divided, Frenn defeating Bunny Austin of England, and Perry winning from Gottfried von Cramm.

The final two singles matches will be played to-morrow.

Catcher Dickey Is Fined \$1,000

Chicago, July 9.—Catcher Bill Dickey, New York Yankees, to-day was fined \$1,000 and suspended until Aug. 6 for his attack on Carl Reynolds, Washington outfielder.

The fine was one of the severest ever levied on a major league player.

Winnipeg Rifleman Winner at Bisley

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 9.—Lieut. G. A. Molesey, Winnipeg, won the Duke of Cambridge service rifle match to-day with a perfect score of 30 at the long range of 900 yards.

Montreal Cricket Team Scores Well

Montreal, July 9.—After three hours' batting, a plucky Montreal team had scored 180 runs for the loss of six wickets in their third game with the touring Australian cricket team to-day.

M. I. Davies gave a brilliant batting display for Montreal, knocking up 71 runs in a little over an hour at the wicket. He was finally caught by McCabe off Fleetwood-Smith.

DEAF?**Dispense With Hearing Aids Hear Naturally Again**

Many cases hear naturally again by our combination treatment of drugs, methods, after all other methods have failed, often at less cost than the initial price of your hearing aid.

Many cases get 100% results, but 80% or less allows you to converse without difficulty.

The treatment is tried and proven. Scientific tests and records are made. However, these are unnecessary to you as you soon report hearing sounds not heard for years.

Our treatment aims to ameliorate bad sound wave conduction, eardrum and sclerotic conditions and to rejuvenate the auditory nerve in ratio to the amount of nerve tissue that has been replaced by neuritis (nerve connective tissue).

You owe it to yourself and your associates to take this treatment. If the nerve is not dead there is hope.

Quick Results on Mild Cases

Ellis Hallor, D.D., D.D.T.

DEAFNESS PRACTITIONER

Consultations Free Empire 3842

314 Central Bldg.

Our Entire Stock**Drastically Cut for Speedy Clearance****BEFORE MOVING****Standard Furniture Co.**

719 Yates St. Phone G 1164

NEWS IN BRIEF

A public meeting will be held in St. Mark's Hall, Bolekine Road, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. The speaker will be H. E. Mills of the Farmers' Union League, Saskatoon, who will speak on "What the Crisis Means to the Farmer and Worker and the Way Out."

J. A. Grant, markets representative, and W. H. Robertson, provincial horticulturist, are in Vancouver to-day conferring with federal officials in connection with the vegetable production programme for 1932, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day.

Two books dealing with municipal finance have been presented to the city clerk's reference library by John Dean of Esquimalt. They are "Service Ratings," by J. B. Probst, and "Financial Statistics of Cities," issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce and have been gratefully acknowledged by Mayor Leeming.

An organ recital will be given at Metropolitan United Church to-morrow evening from 7 to 7:30 o'clock, at which the following numbers will be played: Bourée in D (Sabine); Cantilene Pastorale (Gullmunt); Prelude in C Minor (Chopin); Nocturne in G Minor (Chopin); and Meditation on "Hollingside" (Burdett).

Canneries on the Stikine River have offered fishermen 30 cents a fish, according to provincial police wireless reports from Port Essington to-day. The fishermen demand 40 cents. Present prices are 27½ cents a fish. It is hoped that meetings over the week-end may settle the dispute, which has resulted in three arrests for intimidation during the last few days.

Features of Maple Lawn Camp, Sooke, where Y.M.C.A. boys and members of other organized groups are now spending part of their holidays, will be shown to Frank Paulding, new general secretary of the Victoria "Y," this week-end when he makes his first official visit to the tent colony. It is understood he will give the boys a camp-fire talk and lead them in the devotional exercises to-morrow.

Valentine Quinn, of the Pacific Terminals Cold Storage, New Westminster, was in the city to-day conferring with Department of Agriculture officials. Mr. Quinn reports that 3,000 cases of eggs will go forward to Great Britain in a few days, and that 10,000 additional cases are in storage ready for forwarding. It was pointed out that the British egg market for this province is suffering through lack of continuity of supply.

NOT BACKING OTTAWA MARCH**City Editor Takes Honeymoon Trip**

Harold Cassill, city editor of the Spokane Chronicle, is in Victoria to-day with his bride after a honeymoon trip up the West Coast on the Princess Norah.

"The Pacific rolled in ceaselessly in its great swells," said Mr. Cassill. "But although we are inland and not exactly sea-faring folks, there was not enough roughness to interfere with a wonderful ocean trip. We had clear weather practically all the way."

Mr. and Mrs. Cassill are at the Dominion Hotel. To-day they saw parts of the city and district as the guests of Stephen Jones, who is a close personal friend of Mr. Cassill's associates in Spokane. The honeymooners will cross to Vancouver to-morrow by ferry, and from there continue their trip by motor. Mr. Cassill is well known in Spokane as a baritone singer.

VANCOUVER OVERNIGHTS

Canadian Press

Vancouver, July 9.—Overnight entries for the Vancouver B.C. Fair, Monday, July 11, were:

First race—Claiming purse \$400; three-year-olds and older; six furlongs; Maurice Mulcahy 117, Engineer Day 117, Peter Pearson 117, Billy Skidd 117, Bas Star 117, Shaasta 117, Swift Cop 117, Royal Mate 117, Aunt Sarah 115, Oregon Mist 115, Flying Style 115, Rosie Cora 111; also eligible: Plenty Gold 107, Blue Academy 117, Lol 108, Mammy's Miss 107.

Second race—Claiming purse \$400; Western Canada bred three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs; Ballet Whittier 113, Jack Bearman 113, Golden Mesh 111, Gilmurke 111, Calgary Jubilee 111, Evelyn May 111, Black Aster 111, Princess Goldstream 111, Silent Sweetheart 111, Lady Marcus 104, Ethel Star 104, Tusculotta 104; also eligible: Dale Showers 113, Tusculotta 113.

Third race—Claiming purse \$400; maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs; Dancing Jane 115, Marye 115, Lyrical Lass 115, Rascum 115, Over 115, Better Day 111, Aspador 107, La Bonite 107, Smoky Lou 107.

J. W. Marchbank Entry.

Golden West Entry.

Fourth race—Claiming purse \$500; three-year-olds and older; six furlongs; Capt. Gilbert 117, Sam Icher 114, George Conard 113, King at Arms 112, La Wanda 107, Koji 107, Hub Peity 104, Princess 104, La Bafflorette 104, Wo Be 98.

Fifth race—Brigthouse claiming handicap; purse \$500; for three-year-olds and older; mile and seventy yards; Dolan 116, Genghis Khan 116, Red Mountain 112, Night Flash 110, Winslow 110, Lagrange 108, Captain Danger 108, Cooper entry.

Sixth race—Claiming; purse \$400; four-year-olds and older; one mile; Terrifier 114, Agate 111, Amulet 111, Ludent 111, Cullacian 111, Gold Chain 111, Frank Gallor 111, Sis Turpin 109, War Salam 104, Paved Way 104, Slipper to Slipper 104, Prattle 104, Also eligible: Verna Loan 97, Fair Allen 111, Metra Frances 108, Harcum 104.

Seventh race—Claiming purse \$400; three-year-olds and up; mile and one-sixteenth; Dealer 113, Shaver 113, Theorist June 111, Purty Shok 111, My Own Land 108, Voyage 108, Duke Pohl 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. First post, 2:30 p.m.

CITY SURVEYS RELIEF STAND

As a result of the recent decision of the provincial government to lay down a new basis for direct relief allowances, City Controller D. A. MacDonald has been instructed by Mayor Leeming to draw up a full report on the financial situation of Victoria's relief work at the end of the last six months of the year.

"We must very carefully determine the effect that the government's proposals will have on our relief budget," the mayor said. "It is not conceivable that because the provincial government has decided that it cannot pay one-third of the expenditures we have been making that we must stop giving relief which is absolutely necessary."

The mayor intimated by this that if the government cuts down the relief allowances on which it will pay its proportion the city may be forced to meet the balance. It is possible the Union of B.C. Municipalities will appeal to Ottawa to step in and take over the share of relief which the provincial government says it cannot continue to pay, he revealed.

While the government set July 15 as the date on which the relief allowances go into effect, it is understood confirmation of the move has not yet been received from Ottawa. The municipal union executive has determined that if a better settlement is not reached before Monday it will appeal to Ottawa.

Veteran Printer Is Laid to Rest

Many beautiful flowers and a large attendance of sorrowing friends marked the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock of Archibald King, veteran compositor, who passed away Wednesday. Services were conducted by Rev. H. P. S. Luttrell, during which the hymn sung was "Unto the Hills Will I Lift Up."

The deceased was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1880. He was a member of the Victoria Fish and Game Association, and was one of the members of the famous

NEW MEMBERS OF FAIR GROUP**Drive For Members By British Columbia Agricultural Association Started**

Memberships continued to come in to-day to the committee in charge of the new drive instituted to increase the interest and general stature of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, in charge of the fall fair here.

On the first day of the drive over thirty took out memberships, which carry with them voting power. George S. Summerfield and Gerald P. Brown, in charge of the drive, have now opened an office in the Sayward Building, where citizens wishing to join may do so by telephoning Garden 2442.

Following is the early list of members secured yesterday: Roger's Chocolates; Mr. Campbell, Bank of Nova Scotia; Vancouver Drug Company; Mrs. J. L. White, 250 Government Street; W. J. Savory, 1427 Douglas Street; R. J. Burt, 633 Yates Street; H. H. Cross, 727 Yates Street; R. J. Bray, 728 Johnson Street; D. J. Carley, Willows Riding Academy; Mrs. D. B. Carley, Willows Riding Academy; Mrs. Stewart, 610 Mrs. D. B. Carley, A. Dowell, Wharf Street; J. M. Wood, Begg Motor Company; W. G. Crawford, Woolworth's Limited; S. K. Kresge, Dominion Bank; "Cowboys" 777; "Cowboys" 777; Equinault Road; A. T. Goward, B.C.E.R.; B.C. Telephone Company Limited; R. O. Lamb, 67 Boyd Street; D. D. McTavish, 918 Government Street; Mrs. Taylor, 918 Government Street; W. Williams, 1220 Oxford Street; Mr. and Mrs. W. Pye, North Park Street; Dr. A. G. Price, 1224 Richardson Street; F. H. Shanks, 1335 May Street; W. and J. Wilson, 5 Company Government Street; O. J. Weller, Weller Bros. Limited; Angus Campbell Limited; Kelly Douglas Limited; New England Cafe Limited; Government Street; F. Burns & Company Limited.

Mr. Coleman, vice-president Western Lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, was born in Carleton Place, Ontario, on July 10, 1879. Prior to his connection with the C.P.R., he was on the editorial staff of the Belleville Daily Intelligencer and The Port Huron Times.

He is a well-known collector of Canadian history. Mr. Coleman makes his home in Winnipeg and is a frequent visitor to Victoria.

DELEGATES TO TRADE BOARDS**Five Victoria Men Will Attend Convention Next Week at Nanaimo**

Five Victoria delegates will attend the Associated Boards of Trade and Commerce Island convention which will be held next Wednesday and Thursday in Nanaimo.

The Victoria representatives will be H. B. Ker, president of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce, Mayor David Leeming, P. B. Fowler, R. W. Mayhew, H. Anselcomb, president of the Victoria and Island Publicity Board, and George I. Warren, managing secretary of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce.

At the banquet on Wednesday evening two addresses will be given. Mayor Leeming will speak on tourist trade and the importance of co-operation by all parts of Vancouver Island in its development. Harold Brown, president of the Associated Boards of Trade will be the other speaker.

W. W. Walkem, Lady Smith, president of the Associated Boards, has notified the Victoria Chamber that Mr. Mayhew has been made a member of the resolutions committee.

NO SLOWING OF RUSH TO BUILD**Saanich Home Construction Continues Unabated; Three Started Since Holiday**

The brisk home-building move in Saanich, which marked the first half of this year, shows no signs of abatement. Since the holiday three new dwellings commenced in the urban area adjacent to the city.

One is a three-room bungalow and garage is being erected on Miller Avenue for R. D. Crow, 1837 Crescent Road, the contractor being P. J. Crow. The value assigned the structure in the building permit is \$2,000.

C. R. Cooney of Grange Road is building a four-room frame residence on Acorn Avenue, at an assigned valuation of \$1,500.

E. Hawkes, of Quadra Street and Tattersall Drive, is building a four-room house on Dublin Road, the permit being assigned the value of \$1,000.

The total value of the six permits issued this week at the Royal Oak Municipal Hall is \$5,250, this including a number of alterations and betterments to existing structures.

TOURISTS LAND SEVEN SPRINGS**Seattle Visitors Qualify For Awards of Anglers' Association**

Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Peters of Seattle, Washington, who are spending a short vacation at the Beach Hotel, caught seven spring salmon with rod and line while trolling with Bob Stacey in Saanich Inlet yesterday and qualified for the bronze and silver buttons which are offered by the Victoria-Saanich Inlet Anglers' Association.

The largest fish weighed in at 37½ pounds. It was caught in the proximity of the Dutchman's house at 9 o'clock last night, with wire line, and a Balle-Harvey spoon, and is now on display at Fox's Sporting Goods store, View Street.

BURIED YESTERDAY

Funeral services for Frederick Loughton were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There were many friends present and beautiful floral tributes were received. Rev. J. H. A. Ware officiated. Interment was made in the Royal Oak Burial Park with the following acting as pallbearers: J. J. Townsend, F. Griffin, John Clarke, Hugh M. Campbell, J. Bayliss and G. Austin.

Birthday Greetings Are Extended To-day To—

J. MORSE HATT
D. C. COLEMAN, LL.D.
NORMAN ALFRED YARROW
MRS. CAROLINE DE MACEDO
W. N. LENFESTY



J. MORSE HATT

Mr. Coleman, vice-president Western Lines, Canadian Pacific Railway, was born in Carleton Place, Ontario, on July 10, 1879. Prior to his connection with the C.P.R., he was on the editorial staff of the Belleville Daily Intelligencer and The Port Huron Times.



NORMAN A. YARROW

Mr. Yarrow was born July 10, 1891, in London, England. He is the son of the late Sir Alfred W. Yarrow, famous shipbuilder. In 1914, the shipbuilding and ship repairing business of the British Columbia Marine Railway Co. Ltd., at Esquimalt was acquired by Yarrow & Co. Ltd., and Mr. Yarrow came out to be in charge of the company here. Mr. Yarrow makes his home at 925 Poul Bay Road. His hobbies are tennis, motorboating and fishing.



MRS. CAROLINE DE MACEDO

Mrs. de Macedo, who is celebrating her eighty-first birthday to-day, enjoys good health and is receiving many congratulations and good wishes from her large family circle and friends. She was the daughter of Don Pedro de Mello and has resided in Victoria for twenty-one years, coming from Leeds, England. She is the widow of the late J. A. de Macedo, son of Sir J. A. de Macedo of Burton Hall, Yorkshire, who was for fifty-two years in the Victoria Police Force.

She is an accomplished linguist and was actively associated with her husband in many philanthropic and charitable enterprises, notable among these being the establishment of the free dental clinic, orthopedic appliances and better housing conditions for the poor of the city of Leeds. Of her large family of fourteen children, ten are living. She has sixteen grand children.

CONFERENCE TALK THEME**Clubs to Hear Two Addresses on Ottawa Meeting Here Next Week****Mrs. H. M. Archibald Kiwanis Speaker; Business Women to Be Active**

Matters relative to the Imperial Economic Conference will be discussed by at least two speakers at service club luncheons here next week.

On Monday, John Gough, B.A., A.M., teacher at the Provincial Normal School, will deliver an address before the Gyros as their gathering in the Empress Hotel on "Imperial Conference—1897-1932."

The Rotarians are scheduled to hear B. C. Nicholas speak on "The Ottawa Conference" Thursday. His talk will be delivered at the club's regular luncheon in the Empress.

On Tuesday Mrs. H. M. Archibald, president of L'Alliance Française, will address the Kiwanians on a recent French expedition to the Far East at their meeting in the hotel. At the same meeting three delegates from the Bellingham Club will attend to speak on behalf of the district conference to be held in that city in August. Miss "Buddy" Smith, vocalist and pianist-accordion player, will provide the entertainment.

GALA WEEK-END

It will be a gala week for the Victoria Business and Profession Women's Club, members of which will entertain delegates to the international convention on Saturday and Sunday. On the former day the club will hold its international dinner at the Empress Hotel. The next day the Victorians will take their visitors for a drive to Stanley Bruce, leading Australian delegate to the Imperial Economic Conference and Lord Hallahan, English delegate, were declined with regret by the two distinguished men.

HEAT BLOCKED EXPORT PLAN**Strawberry Growers Had No Surplus For British Marketing Proposal**

Hundreds of tons of strawberries were burned up in the hot spell which prevailed in British Columbia coast districts late in June it is revealed as a result of British complaints of lack of supply.

Berry growers of British Columbia have been unable to use bank credits made available for financing export of processed fruit to British markets, and messages of disappointment are being received from the Old Country by the various fruit-marketing organizations.

Early in June the growers secured the consent of the provincial government to extension of a guarantee for a bank loan, up to \$50,000, to assist in financing and processing fruit by the sulphur-dioxide system favored by British importers. Financing arrangements were completed and the London office of the Agent-general for British Columbia joined in the campaign to find a market to absorb between 500 and 700 tons of British Columbia strawberries.

Prices available were low because of competition from European countries, but arrangements were made in England for handling the fruit. There is now a feeling among growers that they made a mistake in pressing the very low prices.

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AGED RESIDENT DIES

The death occurred this morning at the family residence, 1935 St. Ann Street, of Mrs. Mary Annie Newton in her seventy-eight year. The deceased was born in England and came to this city twelve years ago. There survive three sons and two daughters. Funeral arrangements will be made later.

Victoria Amities. He is married and has one son. His birthday is to-day.

PIANOS

Priced Within the Reach of Every Purse

No mother need deny her children the advantage of a musical education because it costs less to-day to buy a really good piano than at any time in the past 20 years. We invite you to see the selection of instruments here to-day. A Genuine Heintzman & Co. and Gerhard Heintzman pianos; others by Mason & Risch, Morris and Newcombe and other famous makers... all thoroughly reconditioned by our own piano craftsmen... priced, on convenient terms, from as little as



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Is that what you have to say? Let one of our expert electricians put it in order. You may have other electrical equipment out of order—let us attend to it—Phone E 1171

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help in your home—a number of models to choose from—furnished with open type elements or with the solidly enclosed element, the speediest and most durable element on the market

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of ordinary electricity into a spray of electrical force that saturates the body with a health-giving ray, is "High Frequency" current—or VIOLET RAY. It is used to allay pain, relieve congestion, tone up the entire system and quiet the nerves.

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EYE RELIEF

J. MORSE HATT

Mr. Morse Hatt, who celebrates his birthday to-day, is proprietor of Hatt's Hardware Store, under the sign of the big hammer, on Douglas Street, which States as "Lennie," recognized as one of the leading authorities on hunting and fishing on Vancouver Island. "Lennie" has been hunting and fishing on the Island for the last forty years and many is the tale he can tell of interesting experiences in the woods and with the rod and reel. After operating a sporting goods store here for many years, "Lennie" retired a couple of years ago. He is actively interested in the Victoria Fish and Game Association and the Victoria Club, Gun Club. In his younger days he was quite famous as a baseball pitcher and keeps a jaunty little craft at Brentwood.

GORDON SHAW, Opt. D.

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613 CENTRAL BUILDING

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Robb, Robertson & Birch Limited
HUGO ALLAN, Manager

Sustained Buying Rally Lifts Wheat Prices Near Close

Winnipeg, July 9.—A sustained buying rally came to the aid of the skidding wheat market to-day and lifted prices from low levels to almost equal yesterday's finishing figures. Futures quotations at the close of the brief week-end session were 1/4 cent a bushel lower than yesterday.

Knocked down by Liverpool's weakness, the market struggled for the greater part of the morning at levels fractionally under yesterday, a report that Germany's wheat crop promised to be 28,000,000 bushels larger than last year was credited with sinking prices at Liverpool.

At the close, after a busy last hour, prices had made up most of the loss. July closed at 53 1/2, October at 56 1/2, and December at 58 1/2. The market was 1/4 cent lower than yesterday, December being unchanged, wheat improved 1/4 cent but only a small business was done in the cash market. Demand was indifferent.

Sales of 10,000 bushels were reported and a few odd cars of oats, barley and rye, chiefly for export. Bids on barley were generally up to 1/2 cent.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

(By Logan & Bryan)

Winnipeg, July 9.—Wheat: With decided weakness in Liverpool that market closing 1 to 1 1/2 lower when due fractionally higher and a total lack of export sales overnight the local wheat market opened lower and prices declined 1/4 cent during the first period with scattered liquidation by buyers of yesterday. After this selling was finished, offerings became very scarce and with a little local support in evidence which was based on a small upturn in Chicago, our market recovered about half the earlier loss, but there was no pep to the market which was generally dull and featureless.

In the cash market there was a fair inquiry for certain grades, but the demand was not keen and prospective buyers were not inclined to raise their bids, as a result very little wheat was changing hands and spreads were all unchanged.

Corn: The crop report, sent in a bullish report from North Dakota, stating that the crop in a large area had deteriorated 15 per cent since last Friday, and other areas had deteriorated the last two weeks, and were showing the results of earlier frosts.

The weather was mostly clear in the southwest this morning but thunderstorms in many states and localities were forecast. Numerous showers were received in the Canadian west and the forecast was for mostly fair and cooler on Sunday, an official crop report for Great Britain states that all cereals were expected to produce under average yields, but European crop news was more or less bearish. The U.S. Government report is due on Monday afternoon. Spring wheat conditions were generally favorable, although some complaints are coming in from some spots.

Winnipeg futures closed firm but a quarter lower than last night.

Corn: Grain—There was more buying of October oats which looked like export business but only small amounts were taken. Otherwise the coarse grains were dull with very little pressure and buying limited to spreading operations.

Oats: Oats closed unchanged to 1/4 higher; barley 1/4 higher to unchanged, and rye 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

Flax: Dull and draggy no feature closing prices 1/4 to 1/2 lower.

Liverpool due 1/4 to 1/2 higher on Winnipeg.

Wheat: Open High Low Close
July 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
October 56 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
December 58 1/2 59 1/2 58 1/2 59 1/2

Barley: Open High Low Close
July 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
October 34 1/2 35 1/2 34 1/2 35 1/2
December 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2

Rye: Open High Low Close
July 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
October 34 1/2 35 1/2 34 1/2 35 1/2
December 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2

Flax: Open High Low Close
July 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2
October 69 1/2 70 1/2 69 1/2 70 1/2
December 71 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2 72 1/2

Cash Grain: Open High Low Close
Wheat 1st hard 54 1/2 55 1/2 54 1/2 55 1/2
Wheat 2nd hard 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
Wheat 3rd hard 52 1/2 53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2
Wheat 4th hard 51 1/2 52 1/2 51 1/2 52 1/2
Wheat 5th hard 50 1/2 51 1/2 50 1/2 51 1/2
Wheat 6th hard 49 1/2 50 1/2 49 1/2 50 1/2
Wheat 7th hard 48 1/2 49 1/2 48 1/2 49 1/2
Wheat 8th hard 47 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 48 1/2
Wheat 9th hard 46 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2
Wheat 10th hard 45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46 1/2
Wheat 11th hard 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2
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INDEMNITIES FOR MONDAY

Winnipeg: Open High Low Close
July 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
October 56 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
December 58 1/2 59 1/2 58 1/2 59 1/2

Chicago: Open High Low Close
July 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
October 56 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
December 58 1/2 59 1/2 58 1/2 59 1/2

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, July 9.—Wheat quotations applied to-day by Broomfield, all prices Canadian money:

No. 1 Man. Nor. Atlantic 64 1/2
No. 2 Man. Nor. Atlantic 63 1/2
No. 3 Man. Nor. Atlantic 62 1/2
No. 4 Man. Nor. Atlantic 61 1/2
No. 5 Man. Nor. Atlantic 60 1/2
No. 6 Man. Nor. Atlantic 59 1/2
No. 7 Man. Nor. Atlantic 58 1/2
No. 8 Man. Nor. Atlantic 57 1/2
No. 9 Man. Nor. Atlantic 56 1/2
No. 10 Man. Nor. Atlantic 55 1/2
No. 11 Man. Nor. Atlantic 54 1/2
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No. 64 Man. Nor. Atlantic 1 1/2
No. 65 Man. Nor. Atlantic 1/2
No. 66 Man. Nor. Atlantic 0 1/2
No. 67 Man. Nor. Atlantic 0 1/2
No. 68 Man. Nor. Atlantic 0 1/2
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No. 100 Man. Nor. Atlantic 0 1/2

Winnipeg, July 9.—The weekly trade report of the Canadian Credit Men's Association Limited for the week ending July 9, 1932, is as follows:

Halifax: Very little change is reported in wholesale or retail trade. Collections remain just fair.

Saint John: A considerable improvement is reported in wholesale trade, retail trade fairly good, collections still slow.

Montreal: Wholesale groceries continue in fair demand; both city and country retail merchants report a quiet week. Collections both wholesale and retail remain slow.

Toronto: Wholesale and retail trade remains fair. Collections fair to slow.

Winnipeg: Very little change is reported in wholesale or retail trade. Collections only fair.

Regina: Wholesale groceries reported just fair. Retail trade both city and country reported quiet. Collections show little improvement.

Moose Jaw: Both wholesale and retail reported fairly good, collections remain fair.

Saskatoon: Wholesale and retail trade remains fair. Collections remain fair.

Calgary: Wholesale groceries show a satisfactory volume. The small retail stores suffering from chain store competition. Country retail business very quiet. While very little is being paid off old past due accounts, current purchases appear to be promptly taken care of.

Edmonton: With the exception of groceries, all lines of trade are reported very quiet. Collections continue quiet.

British Columbia: Retail trade just fair. Current accounts are being met promptly on due date, but old past due accounts continue slow.

Winnipeg, July 9.—Futures quotations:

Wheat: Open High Low Close
July 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
October 56 1/2 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2
December 58 1/2 59 1/2 58 1/2 59 1/2

Barley: Open High Low Close
July 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
October 34 1/2 35 1/2 34 1/2 35 1/2
December 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2

Rye: Open High Low Close
July 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
October 34 1/2 35 1/2 34 1/2 35 1/2
December 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2

Flax: Open High Low Close
July 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 68 1/2
October 69 1/2 70 1/2 69 1/2 70 1/2
December 71 1/2 72 1/2 71 1/2 72 1/2

Cash Grain: Open High Low Close
Wheat 1st hard 54 1/2 55 1/2 54 1/2 55 1/2
Wheat 2nd hard 53 1/2 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2
Wheat 3rd hard 52 1/2 53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2
Wheat 4th hard 51 1/2 52 1/2 51 1/2 52 1/2
Wheat 5th hard 50 1/2 51 1/2 50 1/2 51 1/2
Wheat 6th hard 49 1/2 50 1/2 49 1/2 50 1/2
Wheat 7th hard 48 1/2 49 1/2 48 1/2 49 1/2
Wheat 8th hard 47 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 48 1/2
Wheat 9th hard 46 1/2 47 1/2 46 1/2 47 1/2
Wheat 10th hard 45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 46 1/2
Wheat 11th hard 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2
Wheat 12th hard 43 1/2 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2
Wheat 13th hard 42 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 43 1/2
Wheat 14th hard 41 1/2 42 1/2 41 1/2 42 1/2
Wheat 15th hard 40 1/2 41 1/2 40 1/2 41 1/2
Wheat 16th hard 39 1/2 40 1/2 39 1/2 40 1/2
Wheat 17th hard 38 1/2 39 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2
Wheat 18th hard 37 1/2 38 1/2 37 1/2 38 1/2
Wheat 19th hard 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2
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Wheat 23rd hard 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
Wheat 24th hard 31 1/2 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2
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Wheat 32nd hard 23 1/2 24 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2
Wheat 33rd hard 22 1/2 23 1/2 22 1/2 23 1/2
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Barley: Open High Low Close
July 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33 1/2
October 34 1/2 35 1/2 34

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Inquisitive Four Request Advice on Gentle Art of Being Women—Shameless Daughter Cannot Be Helped If She Sins Deliberately—Tragedy of Seventeen

DEAR MISS DIX—We are four young girls and would like you to answer the following questions for us:

First. How can you revive a dead love affair?

Second. How can you hold your boy friend after you get him?

Third. How should you act to hold a boy's respect and admiration and still be popular?

Fourth. How can you make your boy friend realize that you like him and do not want him to go with other girls and still not show jealousy?

Fifth. How can you get rid of a boy you do not care for, who persists in liking you, without making him mad?

THE INQUISITIVE FOUR.

Answer—It would take a Solomon in petticoats to answer all of your questions because they involve the whole of the fine art of being a girl with. In addition, a compendium on how to handle boys, and that goes beyond my knowledge and ability. However, here goes for answering your queries as well as I can.

First. There is no way to kindle ashes, or to revive a dead love affair. When love is gone, it is gone, and there is no whitening it back. If a boy has lost his taste for you, he has lost it, and that is all there is to it. You bore him, when you used to interest him. Your little tricks and manners that he once found so cute get on his nerves. He is tired of you and that is the end. You can never get him back, so do not waste any effort on him. Turn your attention to some new boy and make a fresh hit.

Second. The only way that any woman can hold any man is by making herself so pleasant and agreeable that she looks better to him than any other woman. To do this you have to keep yourself attractive-looking. You have to be interesting enough not to bore him and you have to study his tastes so as to be able to cater to them. If your boy friend, for instance, is fond of athletics, you have to learn to play his games or else he will leave you for some girl who does. If he likes to talk about books, you have to read so that you can discuss them with him. If he wants to talk about himself, you have to lend him your ears.

A lot of girls lose their boy friends by being petulant and unreasonable and quarrelsome and by putting petty tyrannies upon them. They think that because a boy is in love with them he will stand for any sort of treatment, and this makes the boy so angry that he leaves them for some girl who is easier to get along with.

Third. To hold a boy's respect and admiration and still be popular, you have only to be a girl. Pretty and sensible and light-hearted and gay. A good sport and a good chum and yet have your reserves. Draw your line between prudery and license and let the boys know there is no overstepping it.

Fourth. Every boy knows when a girl likes him. She tells him that in the way her eyes light up at his coming, in her manner to him, in a thousand subtle ways, so she does not need to ever put it into words until he poses the question. But a girl is actually engaged to a boy and the date of the wedding set she has no right to try to keep him from going with other girls, and when she does object to his doing so she shows that she is jealous and afraid they are more attractive than she is.

Fifth. The best way to get rid of a boy you do not care for is to criticize him. Tell him of his faults. Look hard when he is around and he will soon leave you for some more appreciative maiden. And he will not be angry with you, but pity you for not having better taste and not seeing how wonderful he was.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a mother of a twenty-year-old daughter, who is the brash product of this dizzy, modern, sensuous era, though I tried to train her well. She has deliberately set herself to take away the husband of a friend of mine who is one of the finest women I ever knew and who has a family of splendid children. When this woman confronted her husband with his infidelity he swore that he loved her and their children and accused my daughter of being a selfish, tight and a mean opportunist, but he tells my daughter that he is madly infatuated with her. Much to my distress, the affair is still going on and my daughter's conduct breaks my heart. When I reproach her with her dishonorable and immoral conduct it has no effect. She does not even listen to me because she thinks she knows more than anyone else. What can I do? A SHAMED AND GRIEVED MOTHER.

Answer—There is nothing that you can do because when a girl reaches your daughter's age she knows right from wrong, and if she elects to take the downward path, you can only stand by and hope and pray that something will turn her wayward steps back before she has gone too far to retrace her course.

As you say, your daughter is a product of this age, and I know nothing in it that is so cruel and so heartless as the fact that many young girls in their search for thrills speed up in affairs with married men. This, to the ordinary filiation, is a big game hunting in to do with shooting. Winning a bachelor is tame sport, but taking a married man away from his wife is a dangerous adventure in which the young woman takes her reputation in her hands, for well she knows that she will be scandalized and as likely as not named as the correspondent in a divorce case.

It is terrible to see, as you often do, a girl stalking down a married man just for the amusement of breaking up a home and taking a kick out of because it was brewed in hell. I watch them often. Pretty and young and slim, displaying their naked bodies in swimming pools, using every wile of sex attraction, flattering some stout middle-aged man into believing he is a boy again and too young for his wife and that he is a sheik that no flapper could resist, while the middle-aged wife looks helplessly on, her heart torn with jealousy.

And ninety-nine times out of a hundred the girl is simply diverting herself. She is not in the least in love with the man and would not marry him on a bet. And when the sadistic pleasure she gets out of watching his wife suffer is over and she is tired of him she throws him aside as ruthlessly as she would an old glove. But she has wrecked the wife and the man and the home.

The heart is an unruly organ that is not always under our control, and there are girls whose misfortune it is to fall hopelessly in love with married men. They are to be pitied, and they are not to be confounded with the husband-snatchers who have no affection for the men whatever and who merely pursue their cruel sport for the morbid enjoyment they get out of watching the agony of the wife whose heart they are breaking.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—Nothing is so terrible to a girl as not going to a senior prom, and I am a girl in that awful position. I am seventeen, but my mother has never allowed me to go with boys, so I know no one I can ask to the prom. One of my girl friends has come to the rescue with a blind date, but my mother refuses to let me go, although we would be going with a group of young couples. What shall I do? Shall I sit home weeping the night of the prom?

Answer—It seems as if that will be your unhappy fate unless you can wake your mother up into seeing what a needlessly cruel thing she is doing to you in refusing to let you go with the boy, for, of course, you cannot go by yourself.

It is a tragedy for a girl to miss a senior prom, and I do not see how any woman can so far forget her own youth as not to remember how she felt about it.

If your mother thinks she is keeping you safe by not letting you have boy friends or permitting boys to come to the house she is making a grievous error, as the fact that you have to make a blind date should prove to her. If she had permitted you to lead a natural girl's life you would have plenty of boys you could ask and would not have to depend upon going with a stranger.

DOROTHY DIX.

Copyright by Public Ledger

JOHN H. CURTIS

IS TO APPEAL

Associated Press

Trenton, N.J., July 9.—Counsel for John Hughes Curtis, Norfolk ship-builder, began formal action today to set aside his conviction on charges of obstructing the search for the persons who abducted the Lindbergh baby.

With Curtis in jail at Flemington awaiting sentence Monday, his counsel, Ryan Herr, obtained a writ of error in the Supreme Court—a formality discharged by the court clerk. Immediately after County Judge Adam O. Robins sentenced Curtis, the writ will be presented for his signature. Sentence will be stayed and the case will automatically be thrown into the Supreme Court.

Lloyd Fisher, chief defense counsel, said strenuous efforts would be made to oppose any increase of Curtis's \$10,000 bail, which he has been unable to supply, thus far.

The use of carbon bisulphide is recommended to rid lawns of ants.

Two Missionaries Slain in China

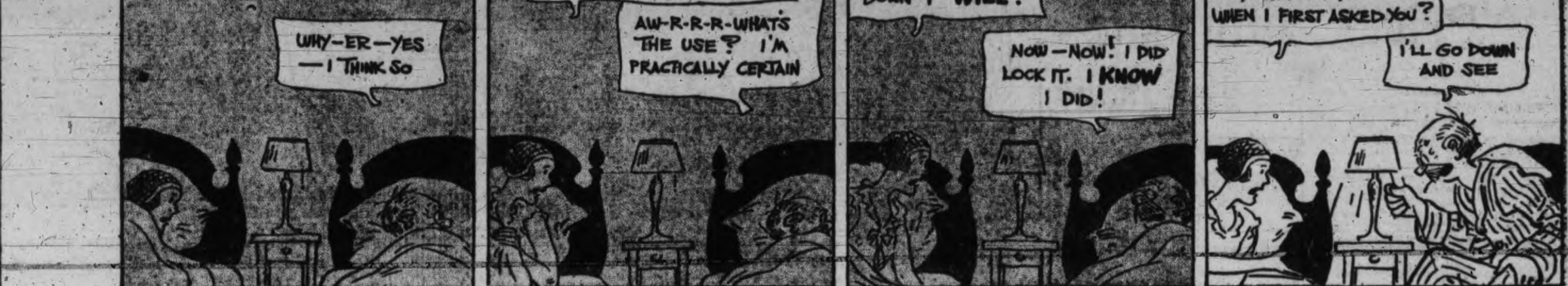
Canadian Press
Shanghai, July 9.—The slaying of William Simpson, a missionary from the United States, and a Russian named Horvath, by Chinese bandits, reported from Hanchow last week, was confirmed in further dispatches today.

Mr. Simpson was attached to the Assemblies of God Mission. He and Mr. Horvath were slain June 21 at a point fifty-five miles east of Anting, the dispatches said. The two men were on the way from Pingliang to Lanchow in a motor truck when they were set upon by irregular Mohammedan soldiers. After the slaying the soldiers held up a second truck, taking 25,000 Mexican dollars belonging to the governor of the province.

SKY-ROADS



Mr. And Mrs.—



Mutt And Jeff—



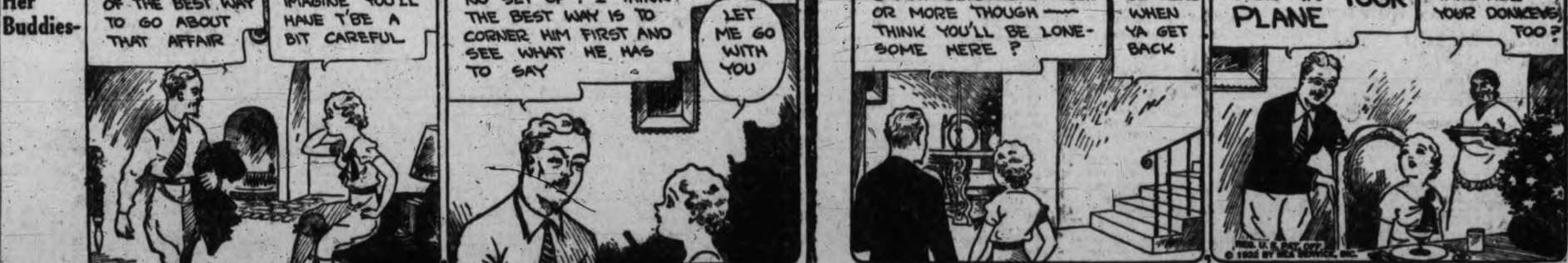
The Gumps—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—



Ella Cinders—



VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1932

Auto Camps of Royston District Attract Tourists

Courtenay, Comox, Kye Bay Beach and Numerous Other Resorts in Centre Island Are Popular for Restful Holidays; Forbidden Plateau Is Lure to Adventurous

Set in the midst of the Island's charming lake and mountain country, the town of Royston has an important future as one of the junction points in the road system of the area. It is a strategic point for tourist travel.

Royston is about 143 miles from Victoria on the Island Highway and is named after the late William Roy who took up a farm there about 1897. Practically the whole of what is now Royston was the Roy farm.

It is a favorite spot for those who want to spend a restful holiday. It is progressing steadily, although one cannot see all the developments by a single glance. A former Victoria business man has just completed a sea-side resort not far from Trent River. It is known as Lang's Beach Auto Camp. The newly built and freshly painted cottages, all facing the sea, are beautifully furnished. This camp has crystal springs, the water being delightfully cool on the warm days of summer.

In the old days, British warship squadrons made Royston a base for manoeuvres. Those were the days when the farmers were able to sell nearly all their products to the Royal Navy. The men of the visiting warships knew as much about Royston, Courtenay and Comox as they did about Esquimalt, which was then the largest naval station on the Pacific Coast. The sailors are still welcomed with open arms in this old training area. The Royal Canadian warships are now the chief visitors to this area, and are always popular with the Royston, Courtenay and Comox people.

BEAUTIFUL VIEW

From Mr. Lang's Beach Auto Camp a beautiful view across Comox Bay may be obtained. On a clear day, across the bay and straits, in an almost straight line, one can see very clearly with ordinary field glasses all the buildings of the fast-growing town, Powell River. With a telescope one can pick out lakes and mountain peaks on the mainland side.

Opposite Lang's Camp and the Royston Auto Camp, owned by Mr. Marvin, are all the steamers and motor ships that pass north and south in the straits through the Gulf of Georgia. The Royston Auto Camp is popular with Victorians, Mr. Marvin being a former Victorian.

A fine course for yacht races is provided between Royston, Comox and Powell River. It is possible to have a straight course so contestants are visible all the way, a distance of twenty to twenty-two miles.

Victorians have given most of the resorts on Vancouver Island their start, and residents of the capital have patronized well the inns and hotels of the Island. This year many of the sea-side resorts report reservations from Victoria are larger than ever.

GOOD TRANSPORTATION

There are daily train and stage services to Royston, and it has the largest pavilion on Vancouver Island. The pavilion was built by an enterprising Royston settler, Mr. Idiens, and it has always been well patronized. In summer and winter, badminton, indoor tennis, boxing, wrestling and in fact nearly all indoor games are played under its roof.

Royston is favored with all the conveniences of the average city when it comes to light and water, which are supplied by Courtenay. The town has

TRAVEL BUREAU DOES FINE WORK

Tourists and Holiday-bound Victorians Gain Useful Information

Tours Are Planned and Costs of Them Are Given to Anyone Who Asks

The well-merited recognition of the Travel Bureau by tourists and holiday-bound Victorians bears witness to the useful work which it is accomplishing here, and an ever widening sphere of activities indicates the need of such a bureau.

The bureau emphasizes the fact that it is not interested only in buying tickets and making hotel reservations for the public, but also in furnishing any information that may make holidays more interesting and beneficial.

Tourists who intend traveling up the Island by motor can obtain particulars concerning hotel rates, fishing grounds and interesting side trips. Those who are spending most of their time in Victoria can consult the bureau regarding tea rooms, interesting Victoria shops and good nearby picnic grounds.

Recently inquiries have been handled from Victoria residents entertaining guests, and it has been possible to suggest trips about Victoria which are off the beaten track.

Whether the vacationist has a large or a small sum of money to spend, the bureau is in a position to make up a complete itinerary, make reservations when desired and advise just how much the total expenditure will be.

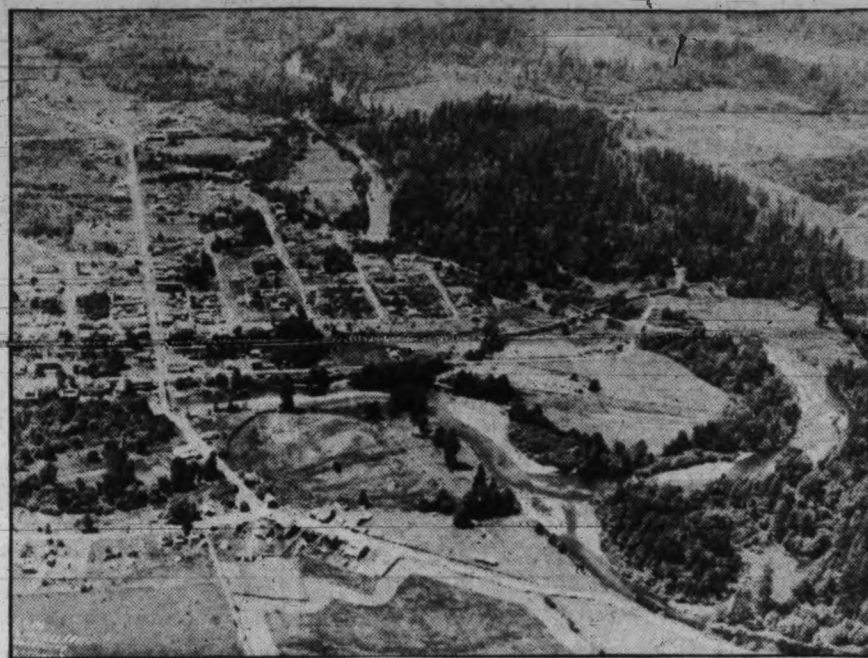
There is a fine store and post office and a spacious schoolhouse.

The Royston pier runs some distance out into the bay, and steamers of almost any size can tie up there. Royston may be made a base for those who go into the Glacier or the Forbidden Plateau.

The Riverside Hotel at Courtenay, well known to Victorians, is an ideal hotel as headquarters before going into the Forbidden Plateau, or after visiting this fine mountainous area. There



Peaceful Rural Area



The Comox Valley, centre of an ideal locality for an outdoor holiday.

is a fine cafe attached to the hotel which is in the heart of the city of Courtenay and close to the Courtenay River. The Riverside Hotel is the centre of activities such as hiking, fishing, bathing, golfing, hunting and mountain climbing.

Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are the proprietors of the Riverside.

A new auto park has been opened recently within the city limits of Courtenay. Hot and cold showers and nicely furnished cabins under shaded trees should make this a popular auto park. It is on the road to the Forbidden Plateau. The name given by H. G. Mansfield, the proprietor, is the Green Lantern Auto Park. Mr. Mansfield has had many years experience with auto parks, in eastern Canada, and the interior of British Columbia.

"I find that Courtenay and Comox are ideal for such enterprises," he said.

From the Riverside Hotel it is a pleasant drive to Kye Bay Beach. The beach is visited by people from all parts of the Island during the warm summer months cars carrying holiday throngs continuously from the Courtenay and Cumberland areas. Good fishing abounds off the beach.

DUNCAN

42 Miles From Victoria

JAMES' SEEDS

The only seeds offered in Canada, produced wholly in Canada, and the only seeds offered in Canada under a guarantee of satisfaction or your money back. Visitors to our Seed Farm at Cowichan Bay are invited to go over our grounds and see the fields of flowers and the fields of flowers.

Write for Catalogue. Ask for James' Seeds

JAMES CANADIAN SEEDS LTD., DUNCAN, B.C.

CHEMAINUS

52 Miles From Victoria

Green Lantern Hotel

F. and M. CRUICK. Proprietors. A favorite stopping place for traveler and tourist. Rooms, light lunches and other meals. Refreshments, Confectionery, an excellent Soda Fountain. Telephone: 19 CHEMAINUS.

LADYSMITH

59 Miles From Victoria

A BRIGHT SPOT ON THE ISLAND HIGHWAY

Travellers' Hotel, Ladysmith

Catering to the Tourist and the Traveler. Home Cooking. Reasonable Prices. Licensed. Under New Management. First-class Bedrooms and Sample Rooms. R. P. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

BREAKFAST IN VICTORIA—LUNCH IN LADYSMITH—AT THE WIGWAM

A Well-served, Wholesome Luncheon, Cooling Drinks and Light Refreshments. Magazines, Tobaccos, Films, Etc. Open From 8 o'clock Until Midnight.

COWICHAN LAKE

62 Miles From Victoria

RIVERSIDE INN THE SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE

The Inn is modern with hot and cold water in every room. Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Badminton and Hiking. Can be reached by E. and N. Railway, C.N. Railway and by Stage. Come and try our 30-mile river trip down the Cowichan River rapids or our 30-mile speed boat trip up Cowichan Lake. Make Reservations. Apply Norman Thomas, Lake Cowichan P.O.

NANAIMO

76 Miles From Victoria

Whether for a Meal, a Rest Overnight or a Longer Stay, Enjoy the Friendly Hospitality of the Modern

MALASPINA HOTEL

The Most Modern Hotel North of Victoria. Splendid Apartments. Cheerful Service. The meals in our beautiful dining-room will delight you at prices to fit the times. All-white kitchen. New management. THOMAS STEVENSON, Manager.

PLAZA CAFE

Plaza patrons are served speedily by a corps of happy, courteous girls, each of whom will be anxious to please you. Fountain Service in Connection. "We Never Close"

GABRIOLA ISLAND

81 Miles From Victoria

Gabriola Island The Ferry Atrevida

Running daily between beautiful and historic Gabriola Island and Nanaimo. Only 4 miles east of Nanaimo. The ferry calls at several of Gabriola Island's important points, passes the historical and famous Ojibwa Gallery at Malaspina Point. During the summer months calls frequently at the new and beautiful Canadian Pacific Steamship's resort—Newcastle Island.

For Particulars apply to HIGGS GABRIOLA FERRY COMPANY, Nanaimo, B.C.

PARKSVILLE

100 Miles From Victoria

Parksville Beach Hotel

Formerly Island Hall Hotel. One of Vancouver Island's Best Summer Hotels. 20 Yards From Bedroom to Sea. Golf, Tennis, Fishing.

QUALICUM BEACH

107 Miles From Victoria

BAYVIEW CAMP

QUALICUM BEACH, B.C.

Summer Cottages and Cabins. On most secluded part of Qualicum Beach. Reserve early. For rates and particulars write G. Lane, Qualicum Beach.

Grand View Camp

Qualicum Beach. Vancouver Island's Popular Beach Resort Camp. Camp open all the year round. Rates on application to Forster and Bunting Post Office, Qualicum Beach.

Sunset Inn, Qualicum Beach

Charming Lodges (with baths), in the picturesque garden. Moderate rates. Beautiful sands and warm bathing. Boating and riding. Golf at 75¢ a round or \$1.00 a day. A wonderful centre from which to explore the Island.

QUALICUM BAY

9 Miles North of Qualicum Beach.

Casa Del Mar

"A FAMILY INN". Adjacent to highway and sandy beach. Under the Personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. R. Newman. Long Distance Phone. Low Rates. Mail Address—R.R., Parksville.

SPROAT LAKE

140 Miles From Victoria

Klitsa Lodge In the heart of the Island mountain district with lovely views of snow-capped peaks. An ideally situated summer lodge, practically surrounded by the waters of Sproat Lake. Also furnished Bungalows (hot and cold water all rooms and baths). Electric light. Excellent Fishing, Hunting in Season, Bathing, Hiking. Motor Boats, Canoes, Pleasure Launch. Come by Stage, Train or Motor. Write for Reservations to Mrs. Josephine E. Wark, Sproat Lake, V.I., B.C.

ROYSTON BEACH

144 Miles From Victoria

At Royston, 23 Miles North of Qualicum Beach. Clear Cold Water Crystal Spring.

Lang's Beach Auto Camp

All Cabins Face the Sea. All New Cabins. Absolute Privacy. Beautifully Furnished. Open All Year Round. Comox-Tyee Club Fishing. Registered Hunters' Guides Supply. Apply R. C. LANG, Royston P.O.

SWIMMING - FISHING Single and Double Cabins GOLF - DANCING 63 Miles North of Nanaimo, 30 Miles South of Campbell River

Royston Beach Auto Camp

Magnificent Views. Comfortable Cabins, furnished or unfurnished. Showers and Up-to-date Sanitation. City Water, Electric Light. Telephone: Courtenay 70P. H. R. MARVIN, Proprietor.

CUMBERLAND

145 Miles From Victoria

ROYAL CONFECTIONERY

Right on highway to Lake Cumberland. Visit Crickshaw Canyon and Dome Glacier. Stop on your way for Light Lunches and Treats. We have a first-class Soda Fountain Service. Very popular with Victorians and tourists. JAS. P. RENNIE, Proprietor.

COURTENAY

147 Miles From Victoria

Riverside Hotel

COURTENAY, B.C. Where High Standards Are Maintained at Reasonable Rates. The Cafe Has a Reputation for Serving Delicious Meals at Moderate Cost. You'll Enjoy the "Riverside." Whether You Stop for a Meal or a Holiday, Gateway to Forbidden Plateau, With Its Glaciers, Warm Water Lakes, Alpine Flowers and Red Snow.

The Green Lantern Auto Park

IN THE CITY OF COURTENAY. The Hub of the Sportsman's Paradise. Modern Cabins with Restmore Beds and Complete Cooking Equipment. Hot and Cold Showers. Fishing, Riding, Golfing. Hunting with experienced guides. The Gateway to the Forbidden Plateau. For Particulars apply to H. G. MANSFIELD, Courtenay, B.C.

CAMPBELL RIVER

175 Miles From Victoria

Bee Hive Confectionery

50 Yards Beyond Campbell River Garage. Stop Here for LIGHT LUNCHEONS, ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS. MAGAZINES, DAILY PAPERS and FISHING TACKLE. Information Gladly Supplied to Tourists.

KYE BAY BEACH

154 Miles From Victoria

KYE BAY BEACH

8 Miles from Courtenay and 4 Miles from Comox. This beautiful beach is rapidly becoming one of the most popular summer resorts on Vancouver Island. A mile of very fine sand and safe for children. Within easy reach of two golf courses and Forbidden Plateau. Camping sites and lots for rent at moderate rates. Exceptionally beautiful marine and mountain views. For particulars apply to Sun Drug Company, Leo Anderson or Capt. Bates, Courtenay.

SAVARY ISLAND

175 Miles From Victoria

Savary Island—Loulier Than Hawaii

More beautiful than any gem of the South Seas is SAVARY ISLAND, in the Straits of Georgia, eighty-five miles north of Vancouver. WARM BATHING, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, outdoor badminton, dancing, lovely level trails—miles of sandy beach. NO MOSQUITOES. First-class accommodation. Illustrated booklet on request from Royal Savary Hotel, or The Travel Bureau, 756 Yates Street, Victoria. THE ROYAL SAVARY HOTEL, INDIAN POINT, SAVARY ISLAND.

GOING FISHIN'?

Then come on in and let us tell you about Butts Lake Campbell River Forbidden Plateau Cameron Lake Furber's Landing Courtenay Qualicum River. GOOD WEATHER! GOOD FISHING! GOOD RESORTS! 756 Yates Street. TRAVEL BUREAU. E 3833

VICTORIA

Beverley Hotel Apartments

"Next Door to Everything in Town" 724 Yates Street, Off Douglas. When holidaying in Victoria cut your expenses in half by securing one of our light housekeeping rooms or a one-bedroom. SIX STORES—NINETEEN LARGE ROOMS. Transient or Permanent. Prop. JAR. A. GRIFFITH. Phone B 2914

The Dominion Hotel

Admirably Situated in the Business, Theatre and Shopping Centre. Fireproof Garage Opposite. Every Bedroom is an Outside Room, Large and Well Furnished. Equipped With Box Spring and "Ostrimores" Mattresses. 200 Spacious Rooms With Rates From \$1.50. YATES STREET at BLANSHARD, Victoria, B.C. STEPHEN JONES, Prop.

HOTEL DOUGLAS

Next to City Hall. MODERN FIREPROOF FAMILY HOTEL. REDUCED RATES. DAILY—WEEKLY—MONTHLY. Cafe in Connection.

EMPRESS HOTEL

The Palatial Canadian Pacific Hotel (Reduced Rates). SUPPER DANCE EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

Hotel St. James

VICTORIA'S FIREPROOF HOTEL. Close to Theatre and Shopping District. Bus Meets All Trains at D Bosta. Hot and Cold Water. Rooms With Private Bath. REASONABLE DAILY AND MONTHLY RATES.

PORTAGE INLET

4 Miles From Victoria

The Cottage Tea Garden

FOUR MILES FROM CITY. Most sheltered spot around Victoria. Give your tea or bridge party on the pretty lawn of this Old World cottage garden. Tea served daily from 2.30 to 5 p.m. Special feature: Scotch panakes and honey. Prices 25¢ to 50¢. For further particulars telephone B 1204. Directions: Take Gorge bus from Broughton Street Depot, alight Craigflower Store, follow Admirals Road to right (north), and watch for Cottage sign.

BRENTWOOD BAY

12 Miles From Victoria

Brenta Lodge

P.O. R.R. No. 1 Saanichton. Brentwood Bay. Saanich Arm. Early warm bathing. A beautiful vacation resort. Close to Butchart's Gardens, the Malahat and Brentwood College. Fishing, bathing, tennis, etc. Famed for its salmon and chicken lunches. The Mill Bay Ferry Stage passes the grounds. Ten minutes to golf course. Phone—Keesling 7M. Harold Sandall, Prop.

SALT SPRING ISLAND

From Swartz Bay (22 Miles From Victoria) by Ferry

Harbor House Hotel

GANGES

Salt Spring Island

The most attractive modern hotel with ideal grounds and view. Excellent tennis courts, golf, clock golf, badminton, bass fishing, dancing, etc. Excellent bathing beach in front of hotel grounds. Electric light and modern plumbing. Excellent meals served.

July Rates, \$5 Per Day. \$18 Per Week. Tents, \$17 Per Week. A. G. CROFTON, Proprietor.

THE WHITE LODGE

FULFORD HARBOR. SALT SPRING ISLAND. Mrs. C. H. CULLINGTON. Proprietress.

A Charming, Modern Hotel in Ideal Surroundings. Newly Furnished. Artistic Lounge, Writing-room and Bedrooms. Electric Light. Modern Bathrooms. Excellent Lake and Sea Fishing. Tennis. Golf Nearby. LUNCHEONS AND TEAS.

Vesuvius Lodge

Vesuvius Bay

Salt Spring Island, B.C.

Comfortable accommodation, good cooking, boating, sea and lake fishing, warm bathing, hiking, tennis, \$14.00 Per Week. Afternoon teas and lunches served. Apply MISS FRAMPTON Salt Spring Island P.O. Phone 2K Ganges.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

30 Miles From Victoria

The Forest Inn

Combining the Charm of An English Country Inn With All Modern Comforts. Spacious Lounge With Massive Fireplace. Dainty Bedrooms Where You May Breakfast on Your Veranda. Mashie Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Swimming, Water Sports, Launch Trips to Adjacent Islands—"The Inn Beautiful!"

BOOKS OF THE DAY



She Was "Fat Forty" Romance Eluded Her, But It Gave Crompton A Good Breezy Story

ARE YOU looking for a good, solid novel, realistic without being nasty, amusing without being flippant? If so, I advise you to procure without delay "The Odyssey of Euphemia Tracy," by Richard Crompton. The title pretty nearly prevented me from opening the pages of this book, for the author, a young Englishman with only one story to his credit, was an unknown as far as I was concerned. But my good angel must have prompted me to read page one and I was captured. I sailed right through the 347 pages of the novel, driven easily along by a good strong breeze of interest.

I wonder how many of my readers would have been captivated by page one? Let me pass it on to you, at least all of it except the last incomplete sentence on the page. Here it is: "Euphemia paused in her washing up—the dishcloth in one hand, a large piece of yellow soap in the other—and let her eyes rest dreamily on the calendar that hung over the gas-bracket. Jan. 18th. Dates meant little enough in Euphemia's life, but this one seemed vaguely familiar. For a moment or two she stood puzzling over it. Then her brows relaxed, and she smiled the faint triumphant smile of one who has solved a problem. Jan. 18th. . . . It was her birthday, of course. She poured away the water and began to dry the cups and saucers and plates—two of each that stood on the draining-board. She dried them carefully, polishing each one till its glazed surface shone, but her gaze was absent, and the towel had returned to her brow. She couldn't be forty. It was ridiculous. Still—no amount of calculation could make her less. She had been born in 1890, and so she must be forty. It was a long time since she had considered her age. She had been vaguely aware for some years that she was 'in the thirties.' But—forty.

"A curious chink crept over her, and she stood again motionless, gazing unseeing in front of her. Forty was old. . . . A sudden ferocious bellow from upstairs roused her. She called 'Coming in a minute, father,' and began to put the crockery away in the little cupboard. Before she had finished a second bellow sounded, louder, more ferocious than the first.

A LONG-SUFFERING DAUGHTER

Your sympathy is aroused, is it not? Here is a woman who is engaged in one of the dreariest jobs that falls to the lot of her sex—dish-washing. In the second place she has been for twenty-four years the slave of a bed-ridden old despot who calls himself her father. But the most pitiful fact is that she realizes her youth has slipped away and with it the possibility of romance. Euphemia's father was a selfish old cynic who hated everybody, even his long-suffering daughter. He had killed her mother by his tirades; he would have worn out his daughter also and she did not know it. She was a remarkable self-control, an extraordinary indifference to his constant abuse. To her he was a sick child and his bullying a sick child's fractiousness. Yet, in spite of her quiet acceptance of his devious, he hated her more. "He gazed resentfully at her large, powerful frame. He could keep her in his power, but she was not a dapper even before his accident, his daughter seemed to have inherited the unwieldy build of the men who had ploughed and dug and felled trees on the Sussex farm that his forebears had owned."

EVERYTHING BUT THE BIRD CAGE

The old tyrant died of heart failure in chapter two and Euphemia was too honest to shed a single tear. Perhaps it was because she had kept her soul alive during those years of drudgery by reading over and over again the Bible, Chaucer, Malory and Shakespeare that she did not give up in despair and fall into the extended arms of the skintight old bachelor who lived next door to her father's house in the little English village. George Earnshaw had actually won her consent to marry him, but her lost youth rose up once more to plead with her not to sink into such prosaic subjection. So without saying a word to George, she brought in a second hand typewriter from the next village, and, by shrewd bargaining obtained for the antique corner cupboard, ladder-back chair and other articles the sum of £20. Leaving a note on the kitchen table to tell George that she was going to London to earn her living, she packed up a battered red handkerchief containing her clothes and put various odds and ends into a shopping bag. And now behold Euphemia beginning her odyssey: "When finally she set off towards the bus stage, the string shopping-bag was full to bursting. She had put into it a bundle of dusters, several tins of blotting, an egg beater, a ball of string, a large red-and-black check overall, a box of soap, a shoe-horn, a toaster-fork, a faded photograph of her mother in a celluloid frame, an alarm clock, and, perched precariously on the top, the plant pot with the geranium that had stood on the kitchen windowsill."

"She walked briskly, carrying the rush hamper by its worn strap in one hand, the newspaper parcel by its string in the other, the duster from a mackintosh on one arm, and the string bag on the other. The loud metallic ticking of the alarm clock sounded merrily under its covering of dusters and overall, as if it, too, exulted in her freedom."

EUPHEMIA'S CHARACTER TRIUMPHS

Well, what plot could be simpler than this? From the days of Dick Whittington down to the present novelists have used this old device of the romanticist. Send your hero or heroine to London and tell what happens there. It is an old theme, but in Mr. Crompton's hands it reveals its ancient charm. And much of the pleasure which we derive from the narrative flows from Euphemia's naïveté, her inability to cringe before a snub and her invincible optimism. Those years of trial in waiting upon her testy father were not entirely wasted. We become aware of this as we see her quiet, confident reaction to this and that situation, to this and that quarrelsome, neurotic, or offensive character. Euphemia grows on us more and more as a woman in ten thousand. She is big-boned and plain-featured, but she has personality plus and her common-sense, generosity,

Library Leaders

Local leading library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

FICTION

BENEFITS RECEIVED, by Alice Grant Roseman.
THANK HEAVEN FASTING, by E. M. Delaford.
THE BLACK SWAN, by Rafael Sabatini.
DISTRICT NURSE, by Faith Baldwin.
BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.

NON-FICTION

WAY OF THE LANCER, by Richard Bole-slavski.
THE DUCK, by Philip Guedalla.
A FORTUNE TO SHARE, by Vash Young.
WINDJAMMER, by Shaw Desmond.
BERNARD SHAW, by Frank Harris.

self-control and power of initiative win out over all obstacles.

A GENTLE BOARDING-HOUSE

Had it not been for the fascination she exerted over another woman, however, we question whether Euphemia would have gone very far in that strange London world into which she had the courage to intrude. This person was Miss Cliffe, the proprietress of the Belgrave Ladies' Residential Club. It was at the door of her boarding-house that a taxi-man had deposited Euphemia. Miss Cliffe catered to genteel persons who had seen better days, and she often wondered what possessed her to admit into her front hall, let alone receive as a paying guest, such a scare-crow as this bouncing woman from the country. But in a few days Euphemia had hooked poor, worried Miss Cliffe to her with links of steel. In this section of the story the two things that hold the eager interest of the reader are the development of this queer friendship and the excellent satirical description of the other inmates of this frayed but snobbish establishment. The portrait of Mrs. Lances-tér, the star roomer, reminds us of Thackeray's handling of the female English nob.

THE GLORIFICATION OF EUPHEMIA

The old adage "Fine feathers make fine birds" has never been better illustrated than in the amusing chapter in which Mr. Crompton describes how Miss Cliffe takes Euphemia to a dress and millinery store, and, by the expenditure of all her money, brings her up to date, so glorified that she scarcely knew herself when she looked into the mirror. The author must have had his wife at his elbow when he wrote this satirical chapter.

After her metamorphosis into a rather modish London woman, Euphemia found it easy to obtain employment as housekeeper in the home of a widow. And with her residence in the comfortable home of Mr. Adrian Host, a popular novelist, we enter upon one of the most amusing sections of this story. The novelist's only daughter, the poet to whom she is engaged, her brother and his fiancée, to say nothing of his interfering mother-in-law, and let us not forget, the great author's private secretary—these are the people whom Euphemia moulds by the power of her personality. They are all very much alive and highly individualized. The novelist and his prospective son-in-law, the free verse poet, are hit off with a satire so broad that it almost approaches humor. He could keep her in his power, but she was not a dapper even before his accident, his daughter seemed to have inherited the unwieldy build of the men who had ploughed and dug and felled trees on the Sussex farm that his forebears had owned."

It is not necessary to refer to Euphemia's adventures after she marries off the precious novelist to the vanity of writers has often been the theme of that Romance comes to her in full measure for the years she waited so patiently for his arrival. Mr. Crompton also indulges in another stroke of poetic justice—he makes Miss Cliffe fall heir to a small fortune, enough to deliver her from board-and-house life and live quietly in a home of her own.—W. T. Allison.

Why Some Novels Are Long

THERE are many who want more novels in which the plot hurries on in rapid sequence of exciting incidents from the first page to the last, a pseudonymous writer in John o' London's Weekly declares.

"And rather suspect," he continues, "that more novels of this kind are not written, not because they have become an unfashionable form for all fiction except that of detection, but because they are not easy to write. To produce a succession of lively adventures requires an imagination that is working constantly at high pressure, more than the skill and patience of an embroiderer."

There are two solutions (for real estate). Either cut loans in two or cut interest on existing mortgages to 4 or even 3 per cent and suspend amortization payments until there is a decided improvement.

—Samuel A. Adams, real estate man.

IN MY view there is to-day in Europe a greater approach to unanimity both as to the causes of the trouble (depression) and as to the steps necessary to solve the problems, than there has been at any time since the termination of the war.

—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Britain.

INCREASING doubt is expressed whether it is economically wise or morally right that men should be permitted to add to the producing facilities of an industry which is already suffering from overcapacity.

—Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court.

CHINA must become adept at slaughter. China must now put her national defence above all else.

—T. V. Soong, Chinese banker.

FOUR per cent of the people own 80 per cent of our national wealth. And that's wrong, even if I happen to be among the four per cent.

—Harrison E. Fryberger, wealthy New York attorney.

A MAN with a smattering sense of prior defeat has already lost half the battle.

—Dr. Paul T. Hoffman, German psychologist.

Sir Oliver Lodge Dilates On Relativity in Volume By English Litterateurs

SIR OLIVER LODGE, British scientist, in a book "The Eighteen-Sixties," just published by the Macmillan Company, advises caution in accepting as true some of the forecasts and philosophic speculations of present-day prophets. Sir Oliver cites "the doctrine of relativity" as one of the theories deserving cautious acceptance wherever it has not been confirmed by experiment.

Sir Oliver explains his point of view in an essay called "Science in the Sixties," included in a volume of essays by Fellows of the Royal Society of Literature. The book is edited by John Drinkwater, who explains in his introduction that the essays have not attempted to make an exhaustive survey of the eighteen-sixties, but to give "a faithful impression of the period."

IN EXPLAINING his attitude toward the theory of relativity Sir Oliver says: "I advise caution wherever it has not been confirmed by experiment, what is called the general theory of relativity of 1915, where gravitation comes into notice, has been fairly verified and is probably sound, but as regards most of the earlier and simpler speculations, dating from 1905, verification is really absent."

"The only confirmatory evidence, and I admit it is strong, is the constant way in which various known phenomena can be expressed by it. The constancy of the velocity of light in free space to all observers is its sheet anchor, and this doctrine may be true. I am inclined to think that it is. But the instincts of great men were against some of the curlicues or absurdities brought forward to illustrate it, and it may be fair to the memory of the late Lord Rayleigh to narrate that he once said to me: 'I wish you would seriously look into this relativity doctrine and explode it,' or words to that effect."

"Well, I have suggested hesitation time and again," continues Sir Oliver, "but the doctrine is very strong, it seems to stand out against all assaults, and it may be permanently true; but parts of it still lack confirmation, and are accepted as an act of faith. Faith is justified by trying if a doctrine works, and the theory of relativity does work, so perhaps it is all right."

IN HIS judgment, Sir Oliver continues, "the quantum is all right, too, but not every kind of speculation based upon it. It is as fundamental as anything can be, it covers all the interaction of matter and ether, and there is no doubt of its application to the finest and minutest transactions. In the gross and treated statistically it averages out, and therefore does not affect any branch of engineering, so far."

Looking ahead, the veteran scientist points out, "is very precarious, the data are uncertain, and disturbing causes that we leave out of account may have the most vital consequences."

Other contributors to the volume are Lancelotti Abercrombie, Humbert Wolfe, Walter de la Mare, Harley Granville-Barker, S. L. Graves, F. S. Boes, Sir John Porteus and Mr. Drinkwater.

Queen In Stern Letters Reproved Grandson Kaiser; But She Favored Spain

ALTHOUGH Queen Victoria was hotly enlisted on the side of Spain during the Spanish-American War, she was not the stern of affairs in that country. He found that a feeling of hostility against Great Britain had been "sedulously encouraged among the masses of the people" and that "no newspaper, and hardly any politician, ever has a good word for English policy or action."

"At the present time," he wrote, "the attention of the country is absorbed in the preparations for the presidential election which takes place in November. The best opinion is that Mr. McKinley, the Republican candidate, will win. He is a bigoted protectionist, and is said to be surrounded by advisers who are unfriendly to England."

Noting that the "majority of the Democratic party has selected Mr. Bryan, a man previously unknown, who is a Socialist and an advocate of the free coinage of silver and the payment of debts in a depreciated currency," he predicts a "serious financial crisis" if Mr. Bryan should be elected.

"The political situation," he concludes, "is very unsatisfactory, and it is not all creditable to a nation which boasts of its intelligence and public spirit. I am convinced that at the present time the people of the United Kingdom are more prosperous and more secure than the people of the United States."

BUT THE war of the United States and Spain, the arbitrated Venezuelan dispute and the election of a President of the United States were minor matters with Queen Victoria. During the years covered by this final volume of her letters she spent much of her time gathering the souls of short service in her drawing-room, mourning the death of friends and mourning on the anniversary of other deaths long before.

THIS final volume of the long work starts as Dr. Jamieson reads into the Transval and ends with the death of the Queen on January 23, 1901. It is largely occupied with war, the reviewing of troops, consolation for widows and orphans, the reception of heroes. The German Kaiser is the recipient of stern letters from his grandmother for conduct unbecoming a friendly ruler, but on the whole in these last years the Queen's feeling toward her impetuous grandson is kinder than it was earlier, and although she may be irritated by him she does not hold him too much accountable.

PROMINENT in the volume stand the prelates of the church, in regard to some of whom the aged ruler was capable of writing with a gushing

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

THE MOUNTAIN, by Charles Morgan.
UNDERWIND, by A. Hamilton Gibbs.
THE BLACK SWAN, by Rafael Sabatini.
DISTRICT NURSE, by Faith Baldwin.
STATE FAIR, by Phil Stong.
CAPTAIN ARCHER'S DAUGHTER, by Margaret Deland.
A MODERN HERO, by Louis Bromfield.
THE LONG RIFLE, by Stewart Edward White.
HEAT LIGHTNING, by Helen Hull.
BRIGHT SKIN, by Julia Peterkin.
OLD WINE AND NEW, by Warwick Deeping.
THREE WOMEN, by Thirney Thayer.
WHISTLING CAT, by Robert W. Chambers.
EAST WIND, WEST WIND, by Pearl S. Buck.
FORTNIGHT IN SEPTEMBER, by R. C. Sher-riff.

MAGNOLIA STREET, by Louis Golding.
SECOND HAND WIFE, by Kathleen Norris.
THIRTIETH WOMAN, by Thirney Thayer.
MISS FINKERTON, by Mar. Roberts Rinehart.
THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Philip Gibbs.
MARTY'S NECK, by Booth Tarkington.
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
BRAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.
THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.
MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.
MR. AND MRS. PENNINGTON, by Francis Brett Young.
ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.
FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mado de la Roche.
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.

NON-FICTION

MEN AND MEMORIES (VOLUME II), by Sir William Rothenstein.
20,000 YEARS IN SING SING, by Warden Lawes.
10,000 LEAGUES OVER THE SEA, by William Robertson.

BANANA GOLD, by Carleton Beals.
REUNION IN VIENNA, by Robert Sherwood.
RECOVERY, by Sir Arthur Salter.
THE WAY OF A LANCER, by Richard Bole-slavski.
HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by Leon Trotsky.
ONCE A GRAND DUKE, by Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

ADVENTURES OF A NOVELIST, by Gertrude Atherton.
MEN ON THE HORIZON, by Guy Murchie Jr.
THE STORY OF MY LIFE, by Clarence Darrow.
WELLINGTON, by Philip Guedalla.
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.

CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.
CRAMMER, by Hilaire Belloc.
ELIZABETH-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.
A FORTUNE TO SHARE, by Vash Young.
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.
TIME STOOD STILL, by Paul Cohen-Porthelm.

enthusiasm. She had her favorite soldiers, too, such as Sir Redvers Buller, who, even after the disaster at Colenso, appears to have retained her confidence.

She felt herself to be in a very special sense the guardian angel of the Indian people and felt that every consideration should be shown that subject nation.

The publication of the letters was started by King George V and carried through after King George, who holds the copyright. The first three volumes were edited by Dr. Arthur Benson and the second Lord Esler. George Earle Buckle edited the last six volumes, beginning in 1907. Queen Victoria started keeping a journal even before her accession in June, 1837, and kept it until only a few days before her death.

Famous Lawyer's Story Is Best Selling Book

ONE OF the best-selling autobiographies this year is "The Story of My Life," by Clarence Darrow. This famous lawyer reviews the leading cases in which he has figured during a practice extending over fifty years. The most celebrated cases in which he appeared for the defence were the Haywood Trial, the Loeb-Leopold case and the evolution case in Dayton, Tennessee. Mr. Darrow prides himself on taking up many defence suits just because he sympathized with the defendant. When he was a young lawyer practising in Ash-tabula, he showed the same spirit which actuated him all his life. He tells an interesting story to illustrate that his feelings were always so strong that fees were to him a secondary matter.

"The most important case I had in Ohio," he says, "was an action of replevin for a harness worth fifteen dollars. There were other cases that involved more money, but this concerned the ownership of a harness which my client, a boy, had been given for attending a wealthy man in a case of illness. The suit was commenced before a justice of the peace ten miles away. I received five dollars for the first trial, but the jury disagreed. I went for a second trial, but my client had no more five-dollar bills, so I tried it again at my own expense. My client lost the case, but I persuaded a friend of mine to sign a bond to appeal it to the Court of Common Pleas. By that time I had moved to Ash-tabula, but went to the adjoining county to try the case, although I was not a lawyer. I never got a cent, but my client paid my own expenses and those of my attorney, too. I won the case before the jury, but it was taken to the Court of Appeals, where the verdict was reversed. Again it was tried by the jury, who decided in favor of my client. Once more it was carried to the Court of Appeals, which again reversed the case—the result hinged on a question of law. So I decided to appeal to the Supreme Court, although, in the meantime, I had moved to Chicago. I wrote the brief, argued the case, paid all expenses, and the court decided in my favor. It was seven or eight years from the time the case was commenced before it ended. I had spent money that I could not afford to spare, but I was determined to see it through."

Finds a New Enthusiasm

PROFESSOR WILLIAM LYON PHELPS of Yale has added "The Answering Glory," by R. C. Hutchinson, to his many enthusiasms. He writes from the Savoy Hotel, London, that the book is one of the best first novels he ever read, that it is a consummate work of art and its effect is like a shout of joy, that he shall read everything that its author writes.

"In the autumn," he concludes his letter to Farrar & Rinehart, the publishers, "I shall praise this book in all my public lectures."

The chief character in the novel is an aged woman missionary, brought back from Africa and stranded in London. It received extraordinarily good reviews on publication. The young author writes advertisements for a soap company during the day, fiction at night.



Books and Things

JOHN GALSWORTHY, Ernest Hemingway, Thomas Wolfe, James M. Barrie and James Truslow Adams are among the authors represented on the Scribner fall and winter book list. The book by James M. Barrie contains the first story from his pen in many years and goes back to the days of Prince Charlie for a love story of a Highland person and a girl. Ernest Hemingway's book will be called "Death in the Afternoon," and most of it is about bull-fighting, while Thomas Wolfe takes his title from a Pullman number, "K-19," and tells of a group of men and women journeying from New York to the South. John Galsworthy tells his new novel "Flowering Wilderness." James Truslow Adams will present the first volume of his narrative history of the United States, Mark Sullivan brings his "Our Times" through the early war period, and Winston S. Churchill will be represented by "Through Stormy Years," an autobiographical narrative.

CHARLES MORGAN'S "The Mountain," which received excellent reviews in most newspapers, sold 5,000 copies in the first five days of last week, Alfred A. Knopf reports. "The Good Earth," by Pearl Buck, has averaged more than 10,000 copies for each of the last five months.

NOT QUITE two-thirds as many books were published last month as in May, 1931, and practically all publishers have sharply cut their lists for the fall.

ANOTHER installment on Washington personalities will be offered next month in "More Merry-Go-Round" by the same authors who wrote "Washington Merry-Go-Round." Liveright will publish the book, which is expected to receive much attention in this presidential year.

A BRIEF history of dueling from the time of the Greeks through the Middle Ages is presented by Luigi Barabesiti in "The Art of the Foil," published by Dutton. The author is perhaps the greatest living authority on fencing in Europe.

IN A FULL-PAGE advertisement in The Retail Bookshop, published by Baker & Taylor Company, R. A. Foster, vice-president of Gotham House Incorporated, writes that "The Trial of Jeanne d'Arc," which they are soon to publish, will be withheld "in so far as we are able, from those distributors who we feel will retail the volume at less than list price."

THEODORE DREISER'S "An American Tragedy" does not rise sufficiently "above the level of animal behavior," Irving Babbitt writes in his newest book, "On Being Creative and Other Essays," published by Houghton, Mifflin. He calls James Joyce's "Ulysses" a work in "an advanced stage of psychic disintegration" and considers "Manhattan Transfer," by John Dos Passos, "a literary nightmare." He holds that good literature should "combine excellence of form with soundness of substance" and feels that, where spontaneity and self-expression are stressed in writing, reason, authority and tradition fail to stand.

AMONG the omnibus books to appear in the near future is one containing 1,088 pages of the work of G. A. Henty, whose books have been read by boys for several generations and still are popular, particularly in England. Three books will be reprinted in the omnibus edition, "On the Irrawaddy," "By Sheer Pluck" and "Captain Bayley's Heir." The edition will be brought out in England by Messrs. Blackie & Sons.

HALDEMAN-JULIUS, originator and publisher of the Little Blue Books, out of which that best seller, "The Story of Philosophy" came, plans to expand his list from its present total of 1,725 titles to 10,000, and is soliciting manuscripts. He will be glad to hear from new writers as well as from the experienced. His address is Girard, Kan.

TOWARD the end of the last century the books of Stanley J. Weyman were more eagerly awaited than any others, and groups gathered for "Weyman evenings," during which the novels were read aloud. He rode high on the tide of popularity for historical romance, as great then as was the popularity of detective stories and murder mysteries a few years ago. Now Longmans, Green are preparing to bring out an omnibus volume of Weyman's "Historical Romances," three novels which fill 1,500 pages. The three were his most popular books, "Under the Red Robe," "A Gentleman of France" and "Count Hannibal." Weyman's popularity waned as the mood turned toward a comparative realism and he announced in 1908 that he would never write again. He later changed his mind and turned out five more novels before his death in April, 1928.

LANGHORNE GIBSON, son of Charles Dana Gibson and nephew of Lady Astor, is co-author, with Paul Schubert, of "Death of a Fleet," published by Coward-McCann. The book tells the story of the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow.



Scots Commemorating Poets This Year

THE EDINBURGH committee in charge of the celebration of the centenary of the death of Sir Walter Scott on September 21 this year is appealing to Scots throughout the world for the sum of £5,000. The principal object of the committee is to establish a lectureship in Scottish literature at the University of Edinburgh. This will not make much of an appeal to the imagination of admirers of Sir Walter. In view of the fact that there is already a Gothic monument in stone to his memory in Princes Street, there seems little point in erecting any sculptured memorial. There will be pageants, an exhibition of manuscripts and pictures and services in St. Giles' Cathedral and Dryburgh Abbey. A commemorative volume is now being prepared by Professor H. J. C. Grierson of Edinburgh University, and this will no doubt be published in August.

BURNS also is being commemorated this year in a very substantial way in a \$10 edition of his letters, published by the Oxford University Press. The editor of this, the largest and most comprehensive collection of Burns's letters that has been published since that time that Mr. Ferguson has been able to gather together some 700 epistles, and this editor says he will not be surprised if more are discovered yet to come. Currie, Cromek, Allan Cunningham, and even Robert Chambers, brought out editions of the poet's letters in which the original text was often not reproduced in its entirety or where passages were actually misquoted by his biographers and editors. In the course of his preface, Mr. Ferguson says: "Common sense must strike the reader of these letters as one of the outstanding traits of the writer. This man, diligent in his business, jealously defending himself against the least charge of even seeming neglect of his Excise duties, is curiously unlike the reckless wastrel, burnt to a cinder ere his death, of popular tradition. . . . Such a range of activity, so adequately performed, in a wholly incompatible with the notion of a man of letters. To do all the work which Burns successfully did during the last eight years of his life would tax the strength of a sober man in robust health, and Burns's genius was far from robust. . . . Of Burns the genius his poems are the sufficient record, but Burns the man in a working-day world is to be found in these letters, and nowhere else. . . . The man, with his greatness and his pettiness, his virtues and his sins, is here; at long last he has a chance to speak for himself and to be judged by his own words, uncolored by editorial moralizing; and the reader's impression will be far different from the editor's if they slide the book with diminished respect for Robert Burns."

More Causes and Cures By Depression Analyst

MUST we all face poverty and hunger before we will do anything about correcting our governmental and financial ills is one of the key questions faced by Charles Albert Hawkins, a former National Bank president, in his new dollar book entitled "Economic Slavery or Freedom—Business Depressions: Their Cause and Cure."

The only way to freedom, as he sees it, is through monetary reform. The current monetary system has worked to give unlimited power into the hands of a few very.

"Our financial system by which pyramid compound interest and money manipulations, which absorb all our savings, and which drive us to escape industrial slavery of the worst sort," he writes.

"Clearly, we are all silly to continue to permit a few men, whether banker or public, to wreck all of us because of a silly system that can so easily be corrected."

"The power to control credit and money enables the private interests who have such control to contract credit, bring about business depressions, cause unemployment and inflation, or deflation, so that it becomes more difficult, if not impossible, for the people to raise the money to pay their public and private debts since, generally, they must obtain the money from the same men they already owe it to and which debts do not decrease in the amount to be paid, as prices of property fall, and are not payable in property except in so far as the property must be sold to obtain dollars. And whether or not it can be sold, and if so at what price, is entirely in the control of our creditors."

"Is there not enough intelligence among them to see that enlightened selfishness calls for an easing of the pressure, a more equitable sharing of great wealth created from our natural resources by modern invention and machinery?"

"It is apparent that with all their organized brains they are still just as fallible human beings. The more power they have the more they want. We cannot depend upon their charity or generosity. Our only salvation is organization of our own strength to outvote them and their hirelings and those they bamboozle by propaganda, sophistry and misrepresentation."

ONE OF the best parts of the book consists in the following story Mr. Hawkins includes:

A banker friend tells a story about a foreign-born Jewish gentleman being examined upon his application for United States citizenship. The examiner first asked him:

"Who was the first president of the United States?"

He answered promptly, "George Washington."

The next question was:

"What is the capital of the United States?"

And he answered, with like promptness, "Fifty per cent less than it was in 1929."

The court then said: "No, no. We want to know where is the capital of the United States?"

For the applicant answered, "Mostly in Europe and South America."

The court then explained: "What we want to know is where is the seat of government? Where do the men who decide what laws are to be passed make their headquarters?"

"In Wall Street, New York," the applicant answered.

The court then asked: "Who is the present president of the United States?" and when the applicant answered "Andrew Mellon," the court decided, "The applicant is too intelligent. Application denied."

The experiences of a good many in the past few years, Mr. Hawkins thinks, may develop in them the intelligence to enable them to see, like this Jewish immigrant, through the "legal fiction"

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

It Is Your Business to Be Modish TENNIS FROCKS ADD COLOR TO GAME

These Office Frocks Are Chic—And Efficient, Too!

By JOAN SAVOY

IF YOU want to appear cool, attractive and decidedly feminine, now that summer is here, but do not want to sacrifice your appearance of efficiency just when it is most needed, you will appreciate a frock that can take tricks in all sort of hands.

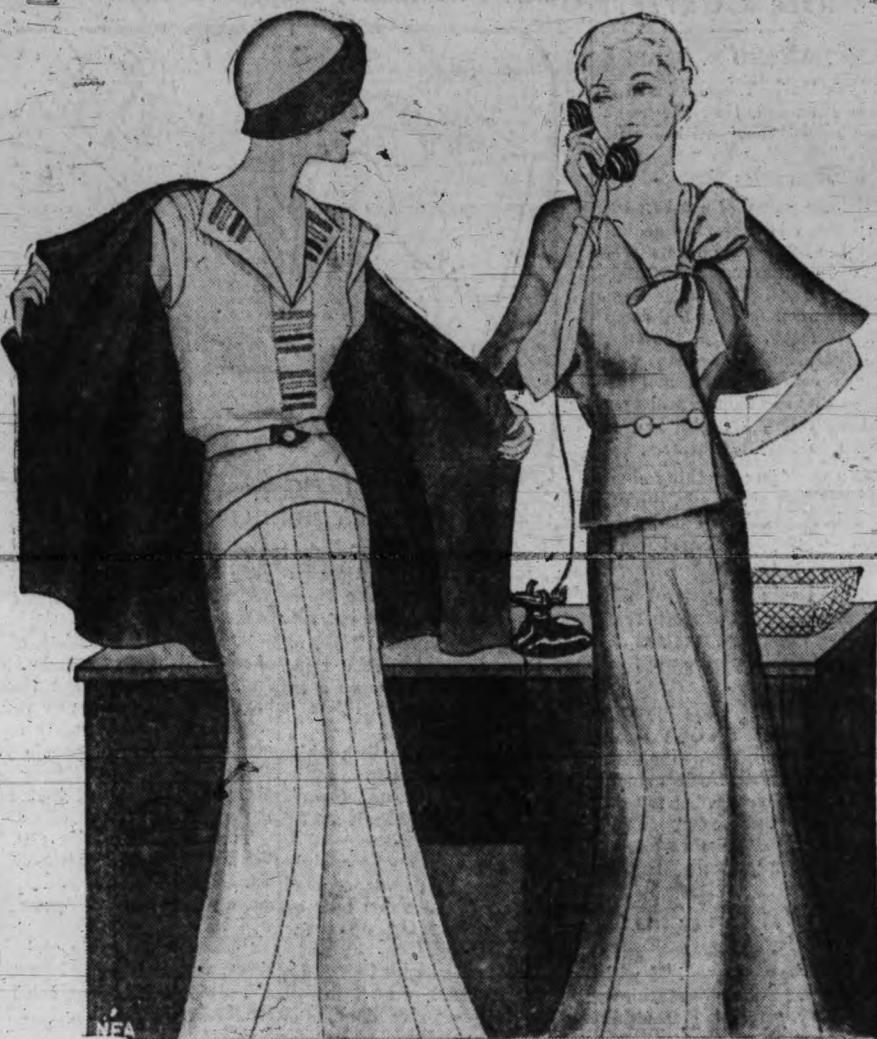
The girl who is taking off her jacket is dressed for the office, but she does not need to be afraid to meet anybody. Her white crepe de Chine dress, with its tiny sleeves, is decorated with little beads of green, yellow, red and royal blue, hemstitched on the dress. The dress is fitted with a well-defined line and belted. The jacket is

royal blue and uses the color motif of the beads on the sleeves.

This frock is cool and refreshing, and the beads give it just the right splash of excitement to merit a second glance.

The girl who is telephoning is wearing a tan bark colored non-crushable linen outfit which features a jacket with short sleeves that give a cape effect. The jacket buttons snugly at the waistline with a double-breasted effect.

A large white pique bow, on the neck of the dress, shows outside the jacket, tying up the whole ensemble with an effective flair that succeeds in retaining its touch of smartness.



Garden Party Frocks Feminine and Flattering

A Shawl Effect Distinguishes This Dress



(Costume from Saks Fifth Avenue)

SUMMER frocks have a habit of shouling the new vogue for intrigue in feminine fashions in a manner that is as flattering as it is interesting. Gowns that are satisfied to let their skirts hang in straight unadorned lines get busy, in most instances, and do something about their necklines.

This garden party dress of yellow softened mousseline de sole uses an entirely new shawl effect, which stands up a little from the neck, and extends across the shoulders to the place where the large puffed sleeves join it. These sleeves, which are interesting enough to hold all sorts of tricks, are seen to the collar. The shawl collar is shirred in front and hangs loosely across the bust.

FITTING FOR SUMMER

The frock is tightly fitted from the bust to a place a little below the hip-line. From there it grows lavish with its material again and flares with a double mousseline de sole skirt. A wide brown cue sash encircles the waist and ties an exciting looking bow at the back.

A leghorn hat, decorated with a brown ribbon, and trimmed with cornflowers and yellow and white buttercups, completes the costume.

All in all, it is as feminine as any ensemble could be, and succeeds in setting up an air of mystery without sacrificing any of its demure enchantment.

Patou Tells How To Win Chic By Slender Margin

Trimmings Devoid of "Bunchy" Effects Give a Slim Silhouette to Formal Afternoon Garb



Very new is this idea of Patou's of incrusting a guipure yoke in a navy blue satin formal afternoon ensemble (as seen at the left). In the same costume, the yoke is allowed to show through at the neck when a cape bolero is added (as at right) for street wear. The navy straw hat is banded with the same satin.

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS—Every time a new mode is presented it gives the impression that it is more slenderizing than the last. All styles, however, are studied to achieve that effect. Anything new,

anyhow, is always considered with much more interest, especially in fashion, and the very latest ideas invariably appear more attractive.

As a matter of fact, any change of style has the same goal for its object—

that of preserving the slender line—but creators continue to strive to obtain the identical result by using different methods. The present mode considered from a technical point of view, will prove my statement correct.

IF YOUR opponent's tricky serve is giving you some most embarrassing moments on the courts, perhaps a interesting sports dress will detract the galleries' attention from your game. While a tennis frock naturally must be simple enough to permit plenty of movement, it can score style points for you if you follow an ingenious shoulder arrangement.

Pastel shades are growing in favor for summer sports. While white is always good, it is wise, now and then, to choose a soft green or pink of blue, just to add variety to the game of fashion.

The girl who is turning her back to you in the sketch is wearing a tennis frock of a cool, crisp green. The wide shoulder effect is achieved by two bands which fasten both the back and the front with huge silver buttons that

give a frosty touch to the green fabric. There is a saucy little up-turned tuck just above the belt. The big silver buckle, which matches the buttons, belongs in the centre of the back. A brief jacket goes with the dress, for wear when the game is ended.

The lines of the dress are decidedly straight and slenderizing. You may warm up to your game but your dress will allow you plenty of space for cooling off between sets.

If you appear to better advantage in a frock that curves intriguingly, the blue model—worn by the girl who is facing you in the illustration—knows all the rounded secrets. The bands around the neck and the shoulders, and the bow that hangs in four loops down the front, are finished with double rows of stitching.

Both dresses have normal waistlines.

—From Rhoda Gowns

TOWN SUIT



(From Bergdorf Goodman)

One of the new heavy printed faille town suits is worn with a blouse of white stitched organdy. A pert bow tie and a veiled sailor hat add to the costume's piquancy.

Household Time Savers

Hours are lost out of many households by hunting for keys, screws to the screen door and other little things. Just a little care spares you this fuss and worry and lost time. For instance, take a piece of string and tie the hot-water bottle top to the handle so you never can mislay it. You may have been fortunate in always knowing where the top was. Others have had to hunt!

Keep one drawer for all kinds of house bills and receipts. In time you will automatically put bills in there without ever having to wonder what apron pocket you tucked it into or under what jar you put it for safe keeping.

Every key in your house should be tagged. It takes only a little time. But, instead of having to go through two dozen keys to open your trunk, you know immediately what one to use. Moreover, keep them all in one place or on one peg and you'll never have to hunt.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Playing Sick Is No Good If the Food Makes Your Mouth Water

Strawberries and Cream, New Potatoes, Green Peas and Corn Ruin Plan of Willie and Betty to Pretend They Are Sick and Make Their Dad Take Them to Beach for Their Health: Dad Springs a Swell Surprise

By WILLIE WINKLE

Remember last week I was telling you how Betty and I planned to work around our dad to get him to take us to a summer place out at Cordova Bay so we could have some fun in the water. Our dad had said hard times were going to cut us out of a summer cottage so we made up our minds to play sick and say we couldn't eat this and that and then maybe he'd get a pain in his heart for us and try and find a way to get out to the bay. Yeh, that's what we thought we'd do. Well, here's what happened.

The first morning after we'd made our plans we got up kind of grumpy, hung our heads and let our lower lips hang down. We took all kinds of time dressing. "Come on; what's the matter with you kids? Think your holidays have started already!" shouts our Dad. Then he came and looked at us. "Uh! Not feeling good. What's the matter? Guess that ice cream last night upset you. Never mind; a dose of castor oil will fix you up to-night if you're not better by then."

I took one look at Betty, 'cause I didn't like the thoughts of that castor oil, but she wasn't giving in so I had to keep on pretending.

BETTY HOLDS OUT
When we got out in the kitchen mother took a hold of Betty—you know she loves little Betty so much she hates to see her sick—and asks her if she would like some bread and milk or would she like to stay in bed all day. But Betty says she wants to go to school as they're having "A" Class's number work now.

Then mother looks at me. "Put out your tongue, young man," she says. She's not very polite to me, not like to Betty. I stuck out my tongue but I guess it wasn't very white, and mother kind of smiled to herself.

"Well, I had some strawberries to go on your cornflakes this morning," says Mother. "and some nice cream, but I guess nobody wants anything about this place."

Gosh, imagine strawberries and cream first thing in the morning.

"Perhaps I can stand some," I says, but Betty looks cross at me but I can't help it.

Betty and I sat down to table and she kicked me on the shins and I saw mother smiling. I guess she had to 'cause I forgot to go slow at eating the berries. And then I had to have two pieces of toast.

"You're a ninnie," Betty says to me afterwards. "I never saw you eat so much for breakfast. You'll give us away."

"I'll try and do better at lunch time," I says. Then came lunch. Oh, boy! What do you think mother stuck on the table? Fresh green peas, new potatoes, hot leg of lamb and some canned corn!

Imagine playing sick with a meal like that in front of you!

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



The whale pulled up by Captain de Carteret's cable repair ship was sixty feet long, and had been dead three days when found. Just how it managed to hook itself on to the broken cable is a mystery, but it had done a perfect job of tying itself up.

Proboscis monkeys are natives of Borneo, and have one of the most grotesque faces in monkeydom.

what she would do. I saw she was almost going to cry and I knew why. If there's one thing Betty likes it is green peas and corn. She was biting her lips so I kicked her shins under the table. Then she did cry.

"I guess I'll have everything," I says sort of hero-like. Betty perks up right away and we both down a whole of a meal. When dad came home at night he asked mother how we were and she said she thought we were better now.

"I guess that castor oil scared them," says dad with a smile, one of them smiles that talks. When we finished supper Betty went and got The Times for dad to read and then went and sat on his knee.

"Poppy, we weren't sick, honest," she starts out and I'm surprised. "You see we want to go to the beach for the summer and we thought if you saw us sick you might think we ought to go, but mother had such nice meals for us to-day we couldn't play sick, at least Willie couldn't, you know these boys got such awful stomachs. So what're you going to do. We want to go to the beach for the holidays."

"Now isn't that funny?" laughs my dad. "I was going to keep this a secret but I guess I can't now. You know old Joe Wright, well he came into the office to-day and asked me if we were going to the bay and when I said I didn't think so he said why not use one of his shacks out there as he and his wife wouldn't be out there so much this year 'cause all the

kids were away. Yes, and he said it wouldn't cost anything. Well, I didn't think you children wanted to go so I said I didn't think we'd go."

"Oh, you mean thing," shouted Betty.

"Now wait a minute," went on my dad, "and don't be a saucy girl. Old Joe said perhaps I'd change my mind so I changed it right there and said I guess we'd go."

"Hurray, dad," I shouted, figuring I had a right to say something, somewhere.

Betty gave dad a big hug and kiss and mother winked at dad so I knew everything was all right.

NEW USE FOR COUGH SYRUP
An Indian up in northern Michigan returned for the third time to buy a half-dozen dollar bottles of cough syrup.

Druggist—"Someone sick at your house?"
Indian—"No sick."

Druggist—"Then, what on earth is all this cough syrup for?"
Indian—"M-m-me likeum on panecakes."

ADVANCE LESSONS
Father—"You know I promised to give you a bicycle if you passed your examinations, but I heard to-day that you had failed. What have you been doing during the term?"
Small Son—"Why, dad, I've been learning to ride a bicycle."

—Answers.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily And Susie's Garters

By HOWARD R. GARIS

When Uncle Wiggily had told Susie Littletail that she might come adventuring with him, Mrs. Littletail, who was Susie's mother, had said:

"I hope you will not be sorry you invited her, Mr. Longears." At the same time Uncle Wiggily did not know why he might be sorry for taking little Susie with him. But now he had found out. As I told you in the story last night, Susie's stockings were always coming down and she had to stop so often to pull them up that Uncle Wiggily had no chance to find adventures.

"We must do something about your slipping stockings, Susie," the rabbit gentleman had said. "You say you forgot your garters?"

"Yes, Uncle Wiggily, I did. I'm sorry, but I'm forgetting my garters and my stockings are always tumbling down, it seems," said Susie.

"So this is what Susie's mother meant," thought Uncle Wiggily as he looked at the little rabbit girl. "Well, Susie's stockings have rather spoiled my adventure trip but perhaps I can cure her of being so careless." Then, out loud, Uncle Wiggily said:

"I must find some garters for you, Susie."

"Yes," she answered, "I wish you would. Then my stockings would stay up and I wouldn't have to ask you to wait for me so much while I pull them up."

"Now wait a minute," went on my dad, "and don't be a saucy girl. Old Joe said perhaps I'd change my mind so I changed it right there and said I guess we'd go."

"Hurray, dad," I shouted, figuring I had a right to say something, somewhere.

Betty gave dad a big hug and kiss and mother winked at dad so I knew everything was all right.

Here are two garter snakes

"Hum, now, let me see," murmured Uncle Wiggily. "What can I use for Susie's garters? I think a piece of this honeysuckle vine will do nicely." He pulled off a long strand of the vine, growing near. The strand was like a piece of string and, breaking it in two, Susie tied one piece around her left stocking and another piece around her right stocking.

"Those are fine garters, Uncle Wiggily," said the little rabbit girl with a laugh. "Now we can hop along fast and look for adventures and my stockings will not slip down."

"I hope so," said Mr. Longears dubious like and doubtful, and away they hopped.

But they had not gone far before, all of a sudden, one of the honeysuckle vine garters broke and Susie's left stocking came down, sliding all the way to her ankle.

"Wait, Uncle Wiggily," she cried. "I've got to pull it up."

So Uncle Wiggily waited and a nice adventure, behind some trees a short distance ahead, ran away and was never seen again. Oh, it was too bad!

"I guess you'll have to get me another garter, Uncle Wiggily," said Susie as she looked at her left leg. "This piece of vine broke and there isn't enough in the other piece to take any off."

But where Uncle Wiggily and Susie were just then grew no more honeysuckle vine, so Susie had to get along with just one garter. And, after a while, that broke and her stockings kept coming down again.

"Dear me!" said Uncle Wiggily. "This is very disappointing. I don't know what to do about Susie! Maybe I can twist



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

All of the circus folks laughed loud, and gathered in a watching crowd, to see the little Tinies crawl out of the great big net.

One fellow shouted, "My, oh my, you dropped down right out of the sky. I've seen a lot of strange things, but that is the strangest yet."

The Tinies all sat still a while and then each one began to smile. "Gee, we were lucky," Scouty said. "We dodged an awful mess."

"Twas well that net was right down here, or we'd have wrecked ourselves, I fear. From now on we had better stay upon the ground, I guess."

"Oh, no," snapped Windy. "That's no fun! Just think of all the things we've done, and yet we all are here. I'll take all of the rides I can."

"But, come, let's get out of this net. All of the folks are cheering yet. We'll have to find the owner of the balloon and pay the man."

The owner heard the last remark and shouted, "Oh, you had your lark and now you can forget it. I have monstrous balloons galore."

"I'll keep the basket of the one in which you Tinies had your fun, but I don't want the gas bag. I won't use it any more."

When they were safely on the ground and lots of people gathered 'round, wee Dunce told them 'bout the bird that made the gas bag break.

Then all the Tinies ran into the tent, for something else to do. Soon Windy said, "I'll make you laugh until your sides will ache."

"That kicking mule, right over there, will kick a big ball in the air. Just watch him when I toss the ball right at his two back feet."

My goodness, 'twas a sight to see! The mule kept kicking constantly, and as the ball flew through the air, wee Scouty said, "That's neat!"

(Copyright, 1932, NEA Service, Inc.)

The balloon theory of the universe holds that the universe is swiftly and perpetually expanding like a balloon.

Waterproof rope, made so by treatment of rubber, is being turned out by a British process.

A new bullet, carrying two circular "wings," is said to attain a speed of 500 feet a second and to be able to pierce armor plate at thirty yards.

A tiny garden beetle found in the eastern United States, raises its own food in the form of fungus gardens.

Between 20,000 and 25,000 volumes are added to Oxford's famous library, the Bodleian, every year.

One of the longest canals in the world runs from Leningrad to the frontier of China, a distance of 4,500 miles.

Blood is said to pass through veins and arteries at the rate of 621 feet a minute.

The largest beetle of the 100,000 known in the world is the brown Goliath beetle of equatorial Africa. It is about four inches long.

Balloon tires for wheelbarrows are now on the market. They prevent iron wheels, under a heavy load, from sinking into the ground.

BEYOND MEDICAL AID
A customer walked hurriedly into a drug store.

"Have you any small white tablets?" the customer asked when the druggist came to meet him.

"Yes, sir," said the druggist, stepping behind the counter. "What is your trouble?"

"I've got to write some letters," replied the customer.

Auntie May's Corner

THE STORY OF A BRAVE MAN

When there is a war we hear a great deal about the brave deeds of our sailors, soldiers and aviators. They are presented with the Victoria Cross and other medals for rescuing comrades or capturing enemy posts. But in peace time men and women do deeds just as brave, and often braver than do the sailors, soldiers and aviators. For instance, there is the case of William Johnson, an officer of the sealing steamer Viking of Newfoundland, who has been decorated with the Albert medal for gallantry in saving life at sea.

One night last year the Viking was in the ice, about nine miles out from Horse Islands, when there was a terrific explosion in the magazine. A great piece of the stern was torn away and the ship caught fire.

Fortunately most of the crew of 150 were in the forward part of the steamer, but twenty-seven lost their lives. Those who were not too badly injured managed to climb on to the ice, and went back to the ship and managed to rescue clothing and food. The majority of them reached Horse Islands, and were rescued.

As two of the men, a mate of the Viking and a passenger, had been badly injured Johnson put them in a flat-bottomed boat and organized a party of twenty men to haul them over the ice.

It was exhausting work, as the ice was wet and mushy and the food had given out. Hour after hour they persevered, until the afternoon of the next day. Then Johnson sent seventeen of the men to Horse Islands for help and he and the remainder prepared to spend another night on the ice.

Daylight came and there was not a sign of a vessel. The ice was becoming softer. Would it hold out? At any moment a thaw might come, and they were still miles from land.

Johnson decided not to risk more lives than he could help, so he persuaded the three uninjured men who had stayed behind to make for the islands, but nothing they could do would make him leave the injured men.

Many hours passed. The little party had been nearly two days and nights without food. Then hope came, for seven men arrived, bringing provisions with them. They started to drag the boat toward the land, but to everyone's dismay it had been so badly damaged that it was practically in pieces. They were obliged to give up, and went back to land.

This was a cruel disappointment, but Johnson remained at his post. Some hours later he saw a brown cloud on the horizon. It was the smoke of the steamship Boethic, which had come to search for the survivors. Soon Johnson knew that his having been seen, for a party of men landed on the ice. He had another disappointment, for darkness came on and the men were unable to proceed, but with daylight the rescue party started once more.

This time they were successful and reached the three men. But, alas! they had not heard about the damaged boat, and as it was impossible to carry the injured men they went back to the ship for another boat. After a few more hours the exhausted men were conveyed safely to the rescue ship. For three nights and two days Johnson had stuck to his post, risking his life.

A BIG FAMILY

There is a family which requires 24,000 meals every day. The family consists of children of all ages, from infants in arms to lads and lasses being fitted for the battle of life. About 4,700 of the family are boys and about 3,300 are girls; 1,319 are babies and toddlers under five, and 447 are sick, crippled or afflicted in various ways.

This family is the largest in the world. It is the Barnardo family of 8,000 children in England.

Food is a vital question in Dr. Barnardo's homes. To meet their food bill they have launched their annual appeal for 400,000 half-crowns or in Canadian money 50-cent pieces to feed their children during the "lean" months of the year. All friends of the children are being asked if they will join in this collection of half-crowns as they have done in previous years.

No destitute child is ever refused admission to the homes. One hundred and twelve thousand boys and girls have entered the homes, an average of five children daily being admitted. Last year 16,628 children and young people were dealt with in England, Canada and Australia.

Many children in Victoria are in the habit of contributing to Dr. Barnardo's homes, which are at 18-26 Stepney Causeway, London, England.

Where Pigs Are a Novelty



Here is a little German boy who is having the time of his life among the baby pigs in the Berlin zoo. Zoo officials have set aside a section in which the youngsters can visit farm animals, and this budding swine raiser picked the pigs. So many children who live in big cities never see farm animals and that is why the Berlin zoo is exhibiting them.

"Annie," "Fannie" and "Nannie"



"Blackie," a Holstein-Jersey-Durham cross cow of H. M. Fisher, Live Oak, Sutter County, California, is now a mother of triplets. "Blackie" is six years old. The triplets are husky heifer calves and are called "Annie," "Fannie," and "Nannie."

"Ritzy" Shops Raise Prices For Stars—So They Hire Doubles

Harold Lloyd Is Revealed as Clever Character Actor, and the One Producer Who Has Not Yet Cut Salaries; Picture Folk Still Go On Rampages, With Kicking, Swearing, Crying and Tossing Things Expressing Movie Temperament

By DAN THOMAS

NOW WE come to the new type of movie double down in Hollywood—one who does not bear the faintest resemblance to any star. And at the same time we have learned that many stars have found that they can save money by hiring someone to spend it for them.

That is where the new double—who might be termed a purchasing double—comes in. All he has to do is go around spending other people's money.

The film crowd has learned through long and rather costly experience that when they go to buy something the price automatically jumps about 50 per cent. There was a time when they really did not mind that sort of thing. But with salary cuts and all that sort of thing brought on during the last year, they have decided it is high time such practices were stopped. So the purchasing double has been rung into the picture.

IT WORKS out in this manner. A star sees something he wants to buy. But instead of purchasing it right on the spot, he sends his double around a week later to close the deal. A short time ago Richardo Cortez became interested in a Kentucky-bred saddle horse. He went out to see the owner about buying it and, of course, was recognized immediately. "I've seen a lot of your picture and I like your work," the man remarked.

"Thanks," replied Cortez. "Now about the price of this horse." The owner quoted a price of \$800. Ric thought the price quite high but couldn't get it down. A week later, however, he sent a friend to make the deal. The friend bought the horse for \$550.

NOT SO long ago Helen Twelvetrees encouraged a similar experience. In private life, Helen is Mrs. Frank Woody. Right after moving into her new home, Helen wanted some interior decorating done. She called several firms and learned that the estimates made for Mrs. Frank Woody were just about half the price quoted to Helen Twelvetrees.

So she called an out-of-town firm, left a friend in her home to talk with the representative and got a much lower estimate.

Ann Harding is another who has found that it pays to resort to a purchasing double. When she set out to buy her summer wardrobe, Ann covered that as soon as she walked into a shop and was recognized, the prices immediately took a jump.

So Ann didn't buy. Instead she made mental notes of the dresses she wanted and sent a friend in to buy them a few days later—at a greatly reduced price.

OF COURSE, there are some established firms which have standardized prices plainly marked on all goods. Naturally, in these places the stars receive the same treatment as anyone else.

But in the more ritzy establishments, where the prices are marked in hieroglyphics, film folk are forced to pay and pay. People seem to have the feeling that when an actor wants a

thing he will buy it regardless of price—so the price goes up. That was all right once. But it does not work any more since the purchasing double came into existence.

DISCOVERED: A new Harold Lloyd! For years Lloyd has been known to the motion picture world as a comedian. In fact, I doubt if there are more than a handful of people in all Hollywood who know he can or ever has done anything but make audiences laugh. That he is capable of other forms of acting is something that he keeps pretty much to himself.

I have known Harold quite well—well enough to drop in for dinner without an invitation on that awful day-before-pay-day—but never until the other day did I know that he once was known as one of the best character actors on the legitimate stage.

And Harold never would have volunteered that bit of information had I not accidentally stumbled across some old pictures in his library. "Who is this old fellow?" I asked. "Mr. Harold Lloyd in person," he replied with that half grin which always is in evidence when he surprises someone. "Those pictures were taken when I was just a kid, about eighteen, playing on the stage."

THE SHOCK was too great. I had to be revived. And if you don't think there was a reason, take a look at the accompanying photos. I'll lay odds that, without being told, nobody would recognize them in a thousand years as being the bespectacled comedian.

Before coming into pictures Lloyd spent several years on the legitimate stage. And at that time nobody ever dreamed of him as a comedian. He simply was a darned good character man who, despite his youth, could make himself up to resemble an old man.

Chic Sale and Andy Clyde, those two actors who play old men roles, never have had a thing on Lloyd. In fact, I think the edge should be given to Harold. Chic actually is in his early forties and Andy in his thirties. Yet in make-up they don't look a day older than Lloyd did when he was eighteen and nineteen.

IT WAS fifteen years ago that Harold broke into the film racket. And it was several years after that that he started wearing the spectacles which are so much a part of his make-up to-day. During all that time he has steadily advanced. From the one-reel comedies he used to make, he has climbed to the topnotch comedy pinnacle which he now shares with Charlie Chaplin.

Neither of these men make many



Ruth Hall . . . she's back in circulation . . . minus one diamond ring.



Ann Harding . . . is willing to tear up a contract under which she gets \$5,500 a week.

pictures. Lloyd has just finished "Movie Crazy," his first in eighteen months. Charlie has not made one for about the same length of time. And it may be another six months or a year before he gets started again. Yet their positions at the top of the comedy field are not even threatened.

Chaplin generally is regarded as a genius. Lloyd would be too if it were not for the fact that he prefers to pass much of the credit for his films on to others in his organization. He is years ahead of the crowd. He is a great man for organization. For practically the same crowd. Any man who has not been with him more than five years is regarded as practically a newcomer. And he is the only producer who has not yet cut the salary of a single employee.

EVERYONE has a temper—but few outside of film stars seem able to attract much attention with their outbursts. Almost since the inception of motion pictures we have been hearing about the temperamental stars. In fact, there was a time when temperamental outbursts were the chief topic of conversation around the movie hamlet.

That being the case it seems a good idea to find out just what film folk do when they get mad. So, here's the report on our findings: Juliette Compton always feels like

kicking people but restrains herself—sometimes.

Bebe Daniels finds that the old gag of counting ten will calm her down most of the time. At other times almost anything is apt to happen.

Norman Foster swears rather profanely. So does Harry Bannister. Irene Dunne reads her "mad book"—entitled "Not a Word." But still she breaks a golf club occasionally.

Estelle Taylor and Velma Gresham both cry and shed torrents of tears. Colleen Moore stamps her foot.

Genevieve Tobin throws things, particularly when she's home. When she's working, she usually takes a short walk and returns to the set considerably calmed down.

FOR the first time in film history an entire family is to be starred in a series of pictures. Other families have worked before but never with the entire family receiving star billing. The family to achieve this distinction are the Gleasons—James, Lucille and Russell. They will appear in a series of nine sports features written by Charley Paddock, with Jimmy Gleason directing as well as acting.

AND HERE are some more romantic activities which really should be reported. Pretty Ruth Hall, who has been sporting a ring on that signifi-



Here is Helen Twelvetrees, one of the movie stars who found that shops in Hollywood had two prices—one for the movie celebrities and another for just ordinary people. Now she does all her buying as Mrs. Frank Woody, since many people do not know that is her name, too.

cant finger, appeared the other day without the ring—and it is still missing. Just what happened will continue to remain a mystery as far as Ruth is concerned. She does not believe in telling—but she is back in circulation again.

Then there is the brand new romance which has blossomed all of a sudden between Betty Gillette, new discovery, and a cameraman. He saw her for the first time through the finder on his camera, took her to dinner that night—and has been taking her almost every night since.

IT REQUIRES plenty of courage to tear up a contract calling for \$5,500 a week these days, but Ann Harding offered to do this very thing just the same.

Studio executives want to team the actress with Richard Dix in "The Conquerors" for her next picture. Ann does not want the part and has offered



Little as you might think it, Harold Lloyd, famous film comedian, is the subject of all three pictures above. The two which look more like Lon Chaney were made when Harold was a character actor at the age of eighteen or so. The one at lower right shows Harold as he looks on the screen to-day.

get by even in a reputable high school dramatic club.

"Lionel Barrymore plays the role of the dying Kringlein as if coached by Dave Chasen, often running so close to burlesque that one momentarily expects a scene in which the Minsky Brothers will come on and blow flour in his face.

"The Mile Garbo, one of the drollest acting frauds ever press-agented into Hollywood histrionic eminence, has the role played by Leontovich on the stage. . . . In the way of acting, it is evident that the lady hasn't learned even the rudiments of her craft."

IT IS NOT often that we take exception to the opinions of our contemporaries. Certainly every man is entitled to an opinion and certainly Mr. Nathan of all people is entitled to his opinion. We have noticed, too

that for the most part Mr. Nathan's opinions are regarded as a great deal more than mere opinions—they are practically laws.

In this particular instance, however, we are afraid that the eminent critic will find few to share his views. Judging from the new high box office records set by this film everywhere it has been shown, the majority of moviegoers look upon it as genuine entertainment—a real triumph both for its players and for its director.

For our part we regard "Grand Hotel" as one of the finest films ever manufactured in a motion picture studio. And, with a pretty thorough knowledge of the films still to come, we still will give odds that this production grabs at least three of the Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Sciences awards for 1932. It will be voted the best picture of the year.

Connell Traces Life of the Ages In Geologic History

By Robert Connell

Noted Inland Naturalist

THOSE who do not profess to be students of geology, but who are none the less superficially interested in that science—its lessons to read books and papers about it are not infrequently at a loss about the meaning of many of the time terms used. I judge this to be so, at least, from the questions about them which from time to time are put to me. Reference to handbooks, manuals, textbooks, and so on, are undoubtedly rather confusing than otherwise, because hardly any two wholly agree in the terms they use or in using them in precisely the same way. All attempts to arrive at uniformity of expression among geologists have failed so far, and naturally so, for geology is still a young and vigorously growing science, and consequently the boundaries of to-day may need serious readjustment to-morrow. I am going to try to give my readers an idea of how the major time-marks have originated and what on the whole they stand for in geological history.

To get an idea of how far we have traveled in geological conceptions it is good to look at such a book as a volume of Digests of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society published 200 years ago and recently lent me by Percy Watson. A number of these digests are concerned with geological matters, and the manner in which the subjects are handled, the conceptions of the writers expressed, and what we should think quite obvious conceptions missed, is very striking indeed. I have not the book at hand now, but instead of quoting from it I shall give a few sentences from J. Woodward, first of a long line of that name extending down to the present day and all noted for their services to historical geology. This elder Woodward wrote an "Essay Toward a Natural History of the Earth," a treatise which in brief, what he has to say in 1695 about the stratified rocks (I quote from Marr's "Principles of Stratigraphical Geology"): "The Matter, subsiding . . . formed the Strata of Stone, of Marble, of Coal, of Earth, and the rest; of which Strata, lying one upon another, the Terrestrial Globe, or at least as much of it as is ever displayed to view, doth mainly consist. . . . The Strata of these Cockles, Escallops, Periwinkles, and the rest, which have a greater degree of Gravity, were enclosed and lodged in the Strata of Stone, Marble, and the heavier kinds of Terrestrial Matter: the lighter Strata not sinking down till afterwards, and so falling among the lighter Matter, such as Chalk, and the like. . . . Accordingly we now find the lighter kinds of Shells, such as those of the Echini, and the like,

very plentifully in Chalk. . . . Humane Bodies, the Bodies of Quadrupeds, and the like Land-Animals, of Birds, of Fishes, both of the Kind-agenous, the Squamous, and Crustaceous kinds; the Bones, Teeth, Horns, and other parts of Beasts, and of Fishes: the Shells of Land-Snails: the Shells of those River and Sea Shell-Fish that were lighter than Chalk &c. Trees, Shrubs, and all other Vegetables and the seeds of them: and that peculiar Terrestrial Matter wherewith these consist, and out of which they are all formed . . . were not precipitated till the last, and so lay above all the former, constituting the supreme or outmost Stratum of the Globe. . . . The said Strata, whether of Stone, of Chalk, of Coal, of Earth, or whatever other Matter they consisted of, lying thus each upon other, were all originally parallel . . . they were plane, even, and regular. . . .

After some time the Strata were broken on all sides of the Globe. . . . they were dislocated, and their Situation varied, being elevated in some places, and depressed in others. . . . The Agent or force which effected this Disruption and Dislocation of the Strata was seated within the Earth."

In spite of his gravity-explanation of fossil deposition and the further errors it led him into, Woodward had at least a pretty clear notion of the stratified rocks and their fossils, and of structural changes that had taken place in them.

The first names given to the stratified rocks were either local or descriptive. Thus Bath, Portland, and Caen, gave their names to varieties of limestone. Millstone grit is obviously named from its practical utility to the miller, and Corn-brash from its easy disintegration. Such names bestowed by quarrymen, miners, and so on, have remained in earth history, especially in connection with European geology, but as at best they have reference only to minor divisions of the earth's crust other and more inclusive names became necessary.

One of the first attempts at a large view of the geological field was made by a continental geologist in the eighteenth century. He classified the rocks as Primary, Secondary, and Alluvial. The original use of these terms was confined wholly to the kind of rock. The Primary rocks were the granites, gneisses, and crystalline schists; the Secondary were the rocks derived from these primary ones, such as sandstones, shales, etc.; the Alluvial were the loose incoherent materials of modern accumulation, largely ascribed to operations of Noah's Flood. We now know that such rocks as granite and gneiss, so far from being primary or fundamental to all other rocks, may have intruded rocks of all ages up to the Tertiary.

The sense of the supreme importance of fossils as time-markers which resulted from the labors of William Smith in the opening years of the nineteenth century demanded a new mode of

approach to classification. The stratified rocks became supreme, and life as it revealed itself in organic remains became the key to the history of the earth. An attempt was made to give the old terms a new significance, and as we shall see they have not wholly died out, but all geologists are agreed in making the major divisions of geologic time dependent on certain great features of developing life manifested in the fossil record. This just as a historian of mankind may divide his subject under the four heads, Prehistoric, Ancient, Medieval and Modern, so the geologist recognizes in his field the following eras at least:

Archaeozoic or Archaean—Beginning of life
Palaeozoic—Ancient life
Mesozoic—Middle life
Kainozoic—New life

Some geologists insert other terms, but these are generally agreed upon. The two last are very commonly spoken of as the Secondary and Tertiary, and often with the addition of the Quaternary, which embraces the era in which we live and which is peculiarly the human era.

The Archaean is almost without fossils and those that are found are of very lowly relations of the seaweeds. In the Palaeozoic there is a great advance. Not only do invertebrate or backboneless animals increasingly abound as fossils, but vertebrates of a primitive character assume great importance. Plants of spore-bearing type develop greatly in numbers and size. The Mesozoic is the era of reptiles, but it is marked also by the appearance towards its close of flowering plants and primitive mammals. In the Kainozoic mammals become dominant, and in the Quaternary the human race becomes the significant feature.

The eras have their sub-divisions known as epochs or systems: epochs, if we emphasize the time-element; systems, if our attention is chiefly given to the rocks and their fossil contents. The epoch-names are largely European, because in the Old World the study of the rocks was first intensively carried out. But to the oldest of all the epochs of the Archaean, Canadian names are given. "Laurentian" and "Huronian" remind us of the Canadian Shield which embraces the inland sea of Hudson's Bay and is one of the oldest portions of the earth's crust. The Palaeozoic systems are as follows, the oldest at the top:

Cambrian
Ordovician
Silurian
Devonian
Carboniferous—(Mississippian and Pennsylvanian in North America).

Permian.
Each of these has its characteristic development of life. Thus the Cambrian is noted for its

trilobites, curious crustaceans something like the king-crabs of the Atlantic Coast of to-day. The Ordovician saw the appearance of freshwater fishes. The first land-plants appeared in the Silurian. All these three epochs ought to appeal to the people of Wales, for the name of the first is, of course, derived from the old title of the principality, while the second and third celebrate two of the brave tribes who so long resisted their invaders. The Devonian, named after the fine old county of Devon, so celebrated in English adventure and discovery, is the epoch and system of that Old Red Sandstone Hugh Miller immortalized; it is noted for its amphibians and the rise of saltwater fishes. The latter, however, came to the front chiefly in the early Carboniferous or Coal epoch, in the latter days of which the great flowerless forests and swamps gave rise to the coal measures of Europe and Eastern America. The Permian epoch, named after the district of Perm in Russia where the rocks were first studied, saw reptiles begin to move towards that pre-eminence that was to be theirs for millions of years during the Mesozoic. The Mesozoic opens with the Triassic, so named after the Trias, a German formation consisting of three members, two beds of sandstone with one of limestone between. The epoch saw the rise of the great dinosaurs, whose gigantic bulk and extraordinary form variety constitute the most spectacular feature of Mesozoic times. In the Jurassic flying reptiles and birds appear. Its name comes from the Jura Mountains of Europe where the system is peculiarly well developed. The Mesozoic closes with the Cretaceous or Chalk epoch, so called because of the extraordinary abundance of that material in Europe, where it extends from Southern England across the Channel to Northern France and Belgium. On this continent it was the epoch in which the mammals appear, although in curiously small and archaic forms, but one group of genera was destined to give rise to the Primates, the family to which Man belongs. The huge, fantastic reptiles died out fast with the close of the Cretaceous, and the mammals increasingly flourished, so that with the beginning of the Kainozoic or Tertiary the new animals were getting fairly into their stride. The Tertiary is above all the epoch of mammals, and all our modern kinds were beginning their evolution in the Eocene and Oligocene.

The divisions of the Kainozoic or Tertiary originated with Sir Charles Lyell and were based on the "percentage of recent shells which they contained." Thus the lowest Tertiary beds of London and Paris were found to contain three and a half per cent, so they were given the name of Eocene, or "dawn recent." The beds above them

in France were found to have seventeen per cent, and were named the Miocene or "less recent." Then came the Pliocene or "more recent" with from thirty-five to ninety-five per cent. Later the Oligocene or "little recent," was interpolated between the Eocene and the Miocene, and the series closed with the Pleistocene, which is equivalent to the last glacial period with its various stages of ice advance and retreat.

The question may be asked how these various eras and epochs are distinguished. Are the lines between them sharp and clear? My answer would be that they are not and that where they are it is usually due either to imperfections in the rock sections available or to those breaks in the record which mark the great geographical and climatic changes in the earth's history. The life of the earth we cannot think of otherwise than as a continuous stream. Species becoming unfitted to cope with new conditions of environment passed out. The rise and decay of empires had a prophetic parallel in the course of such groups as the trilobites, the ammonites, the giant reptiles. Eccentricities of form, hugeness of bulk, over-specialization in a word, brought them to defeat in those critical changes which marked especially the end of the Palaeozoic, the Mesozoic and the Pliocene.

These critical changes were elevations of the continental masses with the resulting retirement of the seas from the continental platforms and interiors. Thus at the beginning of the Permian epoch the sea stretched northward from the Gulf of Mexico to Alaska, covering the whole Rocky Mountain area and sending off one arm to the northeast toward the south end of the Great Lakes region and another to the Pacific across Northern California, leaving Oregon, the greater part of Washington, the southwestern mainland of British Columbia, Vancouver Island and the Queen Charlotte's as one continental island, and southern California and western Mexico as another. But at the close of the Permian this inland sea had largely retreated. Later, the Appalachian Mountains in the east and the first Rockies in the west arose, and North America, larger in area than now, became wholly dry land. Similarly, at the time of the formation of the Nanaimo coal measures the sea again covered the continent from Mexico to the mouth of the Mackenzie. Then the continent began to rise and the Mesozoic closed with a great mountain-building movement throughout the world which gave us the Rocky Mountains and Colorado ranges, and to South America the long line of the Andes.

Among the critical periods must of course be numbered the glacial ages, of which there have been at least five in the history of the earth.

Until recent years the last, commonly known as the Great Ice Age, was thought to be unique, but the discovery of ancient and unmistakable glacial tills with scratched and polished rocks in deposits of various ages in parts of the world such as South Africa, India, Australia and Brazil, have quite altered our notions. There were ice ages as far back as the Palaeozoic, two or even more. Another in the Devonian is witnessed to by the glacial conglomerates of Cape Colony. The Permian had another great ice age. And in the Eocene widespread glaciation occurred in Colorado.

Huntington and Visher in "Climatic Changes" picture the scene to the south of the last of the Great Ice Ages in the Pleistocene: "In the zone to the south of the continental ice sheet, the plant and animal life of boreal, cool temperate, and warm temperate regions commingled curiously. Heather and Arctic willow crowded out elm and oak; musk ox, hairy mammoth, and marmot contested with deer, chipmunk, and skunk for a chance to live. Near the ice on slopes exposed to cold glacial gales, the immigrant boreal species were dominant, but not far away in more protected areas the species that had formerly lived their held their own. In Europe during the last two advances of the great ice sheet the cavemen also struggled with life ice animals and a fiercer climate to maintain life in an area whose habitability had long been decreasing."

This is a particular application of the general statement made by Schuchert in his "Historical Geology": "So long as the environment of organisms remain unchanged, they undergo comparatively little modification. However, as the earth's shell has been periodically raised into mountain ranges and the oceans have as often flowed widely over the continents, it follows that the environment of plants and animals has undergone repeated and vast alterations. When mountains are thrown up simultaneously in many lands, great changes in the humidity and temperature of the atmosphere result, bringing on arid climates and even glacial ones. Such times are especially fraught with danger to the organic world. Evolution is then especially rapid, blotting out flora and fauna that have long dominated the earth, and forcing some of the small and insignificant stocks to take the lead and rise into new races, which in their turn quickly attain mastery over their physical and organic environment."

Each geological epoch is in its measure a period of depression between two periods of elevation of the earth's surface. The eras are marked off by still greater elevation. Hence the history of the earth and its life has been one of change and struggle, and hence, too, the times of depression with their shallow seas have been the pages enshrining the story of the past in their fossil remains.



The Man Who Changed History and Converted Half the World

How Islam's Prophet Won Mecca by Guile and What Modern Moslems Owe to the Moslem World; Mohammed Mixed the Old Testament With the New Heaven in the Moslem Koran



EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the third and last of the series on Mohammed, whose death 1,300 years ago was mourned by Moslems throughout the world on June 6. The religion he founded to-day numbers 230,000,000 followers, or approximately an eighth of the human race.

By MILTON BRONNER

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MOHAMMED, the Moslem religion that he founded thirteen centuries ago and the lands in which it flourished doubtless seem millions of miles away from the life of the average Canadian, but that is because he does not realize the myriad ways in which words and things from Moslem lands play a part in his everyday existence.

Little Johnny goes to school and painfully learns his arithmetic. The numerals that he uses are of Arabic origin, kept alive through dim centuries of the Middle Ages by Mohammedans.

Big brother in high school struggles with his algebra—this has the same history.

Mother buys "muslins" that came originally from Mosul, "damasks" that had their start in Damascus.

When politicians clash over the "tariff" they are using a word of Arabic origin. There are many such words in our language.

In the 10th century of our era, when most of Europe was sunk in darkness, the torch of enlightenment blazed at its brightest under Moslem kings in Spain.

BUT LET'S return now to the life story of the prophet who, in the seventh century, founded the religion under which all this flourished in bygone ages.

Having won the battle of Badr and lost that of Ohod, Mohammed was to encounter further dangers before his triumph of Arabia was complete. Convinced by his defeat at Ohod that he possessed no supernatural powers, the Meccans—in the year 627—once more prepared to march on Medina.

This time they had an army of 10,000 men, composed of the pagans of Mecca and various Bedouin Arab tribes from the desert. Mohammed could muster only 3,000 men.

His "voices" told him nothing, but a Persian soldier who had been in the Persian proposed that they dig a great trench around Medina. Mohammed quickly saw the point and showed the way by stripping himself to the waist and laboring with the diggers.

WHEN THE Meccan army arrived, it was confronted by something it had never seen before—a great trench filled with defenders who rained arrows upon them. They settled down to a siege.

Months elapsed and then one day a great wind swept away their tents, set their camels and horses in wild confusion and the army went back to Mecca. It seemed like a miracle to Mohammed's followers. Now they believed in him more stoutly than ever.

MOHAMMED decided this was the time to go to Mecca. But not as an enemy. It was the time of

pilgrimage, the time of truce. He would take advantage of this and lead his followers there. So he started off with 1,400 men. Outside the city, they put down their arms, showing they were bent on a peaceful mission.

The Meccans sent emissaries to see what he wanted. The result was they signed a truce of ten days, during which the Moslems should return in peace to Medina, with the promise, however, that the next year they could come in the time of pilgrimage and remain in Mecca three days.

THE NEXT year, as arranged, the Moslems, under Mohammed's leadership, went to Mecca on pilgrimage. The pagans withdrew from their town, leaving the Moslems to their devotion. Mohammed on his camel circled the Kaaba, now the House of Allah, seven times touching the black rock each time with his stick.

In the meantime, at Mohammed's orders, about 10,000 other Moslems in little bands had arrived, taking possession of the heights all around the town. The Meccans saw the lights of the camp fires. They realized they were helpless. There was nothing for them to do but to surrender.

In triumph after all the years of waiting, at the head of his troops, Mohammed made a solemn entry. He went once more to the Kaaba and was given the keys. He had the 360 idols smashed to bits.

"The truth has come to Mecca. Error has been driven out," he proclaimed.

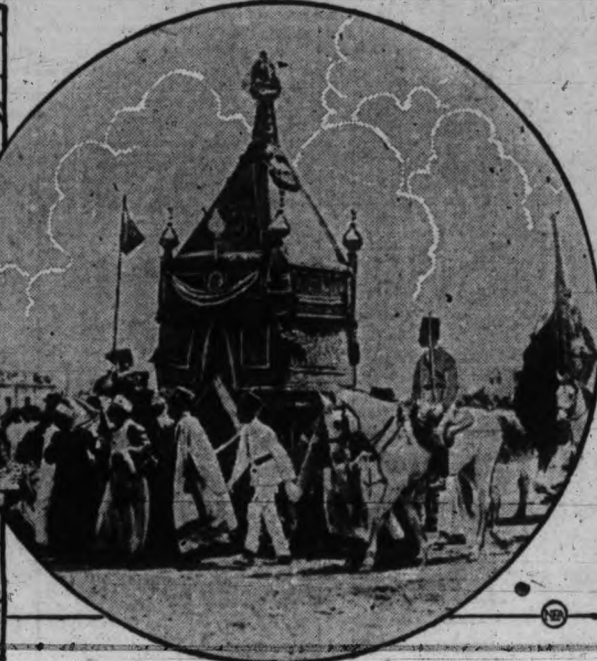
One of the last deeds of his life was to preach to a tremendous crowd in Mecca from his seat on his camel. "I do not know," said he, "that I will ever see you again like to-day. But I have left you the means to persevere in the straight and narrow path."

He paused. "Have I accomplished my mission?" he asked. "Yes!" roared the crowd. "Then may God be the witness!"

IT WAS the culminating day of his remarkable career. There were other things not so notable. This



The fervor and fanaticism of Mohammed's followers reached a high pitch during the Crusades and continues to-day in less barbaric but equally devout form. Sketch at left depicts a clash between European Christians of the middle ages bound for the Holy Land and the fierce Seljuk Turks, who were among the most bloodthirsty of the prophet's faith at that period. A modern Mohammedan scene in Mecca is shown at right, with worshippers returning to the sacred tent, traditionally the prophet's, from Cairo, where it had been displayed to rally the faithful. The tent contains the revered "holy carpet," embroidered in gold.



Unable to read or write, Mohammed dictated the Koran, or Moslem Bible, containing the sacred scriptures of his faith which he claimed were revealed to him from heaven by the Angel Gabriel. This sketch, drawn from an old print, shows Mohammed reciting his "revelations" to two assistants who are recording them in Arabic.

"perfect man," as his Arabian biographers call him, often had trouble in his own family circle. Busy as he was with little wars and propagating his new faith, he often had to compose the quarrels between nine jealous wives. There was even a scandal about his favorite wife Ayesha, who was accused of being unfaithful to him. But she overcame his suspicions and remained to the end the one he loved best. It was in her arms that he died of a mysterious illness on June 6, 632.

MOHAMMED, founder in the seventh century of a faith which to-day has 230,000,000 believers, went to-day for all flesh in the year 632, but his religion continued on through the Koran. It is the Moslem bible, which owes most of what is pure and noble in it to the Old and New Testaments.

And these appear in strange contrast to some of Mohammed's other teachings, including his picture of heaven as a place offering attractions consisting of wine and women. Among all religious books, the Koran is one of the strangest because originally it was not written at all. Mohammed could neither read nor write. But after each of his "visions," he recited a new chapter of what was later to be the Koran. He did not claim authorship. He said he simply re-

peated what had come to him from heaven.

To this day it is the height of impiety among Moslems to say: "As the prophet said in the Koran." The Moslem says: "As God the Exalted said in the Koran."

When Mohammed died and his father-in-law, Abu Bakr, succeeded to the leadership of the Moslems, he saw at once that unless steps were taken to preserve the chapters which had been spoken by Mohammed, they might be lost forever.

Some had been written down by his assistants on date leaves, pieces of stone, shoulder-blades of sheep. Some were only preserved in the vivid memories of his close associates. Now at Abu Bakr's behest they were all copied down and arranged.

This was made the first authentic Koran.

THE ARABS were now a "People of the Book," as were the Jews and Christians. Mohammed stressed that the "messages" he received came to him in Arabic. Hence the language was holy. So for centuries, where the Moslem faith went, there went the Arabic language.

It is not too much to say that if there had been no Jewish and Christian faiths and no Old and New Testaments, there probably would have been

no Mohammed the prophet, no Moslem religion and no Koran.

All that is best, purest and noblest in the Koran seems to have been derived directly or indirectly from the Bible. Not that Mohammed seems to have known the Bible itself. But, in his wanderings with caravans, he had heard and remembered stories from the Old Testament, from the Rabbinic legends, scraps from the New Testament distorted into apocryphal legends.

Over and over again he cited Abraham, Noah, Moses and Jesus as prophets. At the same time, he asserted he was the last and final prophet.

MOHAMMED proclaimed his belief in the one God.

The pagans mocked him. They stuck to their idols. Whereupon came his bitter response:

"O ye unbelievers! I worship not that which ye worship. And ye do not worship that which I worship."

I shall never worship that which ye worship. Neither will ye worship that which I worship.

To you be your religion to me my religion!"

Later, when he became bolder, he told them the story of how Noah

warned the people of God's wrath and how they mocked him; of how Moses told Pharaoh of God's anger and how the king turned a deaf ear. So, he intimated, it was high time they listened to him, Mohammed, when he warned them to turn from graven images.

WITH INCREASING power and increasing numbers of followers, he expanded his doctrines. There were in his sayings echoes from the Bible—succoring the poor, giving alms, scorning riches.

Then, with consummate ability, he sought to frighten the unbelievers by "visions" of a terrific hell which awaited them on the day of judgment.

He also drew his picture of the heaven that awaited his followers. Here he was both an Arab and a politician. He had forbidden the drinking of wine. He had forbidden that any man should have more than four wives. But he proceeded to draw a picture of the kind of heaven that would be ideal in the eyes of the Arabs. For these men, living so much of their lives crossing burning sands from oasis to oasis, he pictured a heaven abounding in verdure and purring springs; a heaven where they would have all the wine they wanted and would never be intoxicated—and women.

AT FIRST, when he still hoped to convert the Jewish and Christian tribes in Arabia, there were no slings and arrows sent their way. But later he attacked them both, because they would not recognize him and his faith. Many were put to the sword.

There is another side to this prophet, which is shocking to men of other faiths because it casts suspicion on all religious faith and mankind's gullibility. He was not above using his "visions" for his own ends. When he wanted to wink at assassination of enemies, he had a "vision" condoning it. When he wanted to marry another wife and there was whispered criticism, he quickly had a "vision" permitting it.

Later, when he came into power in Medina and Mecca, he made himself lawmaker as well as prophet. In his new chapters of the Koran he gave the rules as to the kind of food to eat, the way property should be distributed among heirs, the manner in which wives could be divorced. In fact, all the law in Moslem countries was based upon the precepts in the Koran.

He was shrewd enough to know that he could exact of these wild Arab tribes no profound theology. The credo of his faith was very simple. All a man had to do was to repeat:

"There is no God but Allah and Mohammed is the Prophet of Allah." There also were four other pillars of the faith: to pray five times a day with the face turned towards Mecca, to give alms, to fast from sunrise to sunset in the month of Ramadan and to make at least one pilgrimage to Mecca.

As for the prayers, he was capable of enunciating very beautiful ones, by sharp contrast to his passages of sensuality or his violent tirades against those who would not believe in his mission:

"My is my Lord. There is no God but He. In Him do I put my trust. To Him I must return."

Such is the story of the camel driver who, thirteen centuries ago, founded a religion that to-day numbers among its adherents nearly one-eighth of the human race.

(THE END)

English Skylark's Song Thrills Church Leader On Visit To Victoria

"It Seemed to Me That No Other Place On Earth Could Be So Lovely," Says Dr. Peter Bryce of His Impressions of Victoria On a Perfect May Morning

By REV. PETER BRYCE, D.D.

General Secretary of the Missionary and Maintenance Fund of the United Church of Canada

(From The Toronto Daily Star)

MY ITINERARY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA included one Sunday in Victoria, where I preached at First United Church in the morning and at Metropolitan in the evening.

I recall a picture of an August day in the country. There one saw a little stream, a wealth of trees and radiant flowers, a background of fields ripe unto the harvest, and in the sky of deep blue with here and there fleecy clouds. By the stream sat a blind boy, and at his side a young girl, who, with eager, earnest eyes and hand outstretched, sought to lead her brother to see the beauty he could only feel. Her task was not an easy one.

IT IS ALMOST as difficult to convey to others my impression of Victoria as I saw it early on a perfect May morning. Wherever the eye rested there was the charm of unusual beauty. It seemed to me that no other place on earth could be so lovely.

As we traveled to my place of abode for the morning, we passed the Parliament Buildings, one of the finest architectural piles on the continent.

Charming homes were everywhere, each surrounded by stately trees and with gardens glorious in blossom. Along many miles of seafront sparkled the waters of the Pacific, and in the distance rose the snow-capped mountains. Over all brooded a perfect stillness.

A GREAT CONGREGATION worshipped at First Church that morning. This is one of the oldest and strongest congregations west of Winnipeg. The splendid new church where we worshipped was erected during the ministry of the Rev. John Gibson Inkster, D.D., now of Knox Church, Toronto. The Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, the present minister, has the confidence and affection of his people to a marked degree, as he has indeed of the people generally in British Col-

umbia. At the close of the morning service many from all parts of Scotland greeted the minister with the Scottish accent, and of that number was John Paterson, who sang in my choir at Earls Court, twenty years ago, and who now helps to swell the chorus in First Church choir.

IN THE AFTERNOON, Alderman Straith and J. K. Unsworth, preacher and journalist, unfolded to me further beauties in Victoria. They took me to the only spot on the American continent where may be heard the song of the English skylark. Mr. Unsworth told me that the Natural History Society in 1903 imported 100 pairs of goldfinches, 100 pairs of skylarks and fifty pairs of robins. All the robins died en route and only sixteen goldfinches lived to stretch their wings in

Beacon Hill aviary before they were released. By spring none of these could be found.

A second shipment was brought out in 1912. This consisted of five kinds of birds, thirty-six pairs each of goldfinches, brown linnet, robins and blue tits, and seventy-four pairs of skylarks. Even while waiting at Liverpool the birds began to droop and die. Less than half of them were delivered at Victoria and not one of the nearly 300 goldfinches, blue tits, robins and skylarks saw the summer of 1914. The skylark, however, lived. We heard him pour forth his song of wonderful charm and spirit.

ABOUT TEN MILES from Victoria City I was introduced to another of Victoria's distinctions, an amazing beauty spot, known as Mr. Butchart's

Sunken Gardens. The origin of this lovely place is found in the operations of the Portland Cement Company. Thousands of tons of material for the cement works had been carried away and a great ugly excavation was made. To this chasm were brought hundreds of loads of rich black loam. To-day the wilderness blossoms as the rose.

There were many acres of visitors at the Sunken Gardens on the day we visited them. Mr. Butchart, who has borne all the expense involved in this transformation from desolation to grace and beauty, has made ample provision for the comfort of all. He has even provided a playground for the children.

IMAGINE MANY acres of artificial lakes, trees of all kinds, great

stretches of velvet lawns, shrubs, clambering vines, rock plants, blossomed covered walls, rose gardens, Italian gardens, a Japanese fairy garden, tinkling waterfalls, little rustic bridges, summer houses, and everywhere throughout flowers of all varieties. I do not believe there is anywhere in the world such beautiful and diversified gardens.

THE METROPOLITAN CHURCH, Victoria, is one of the great congregations of western Canada. The Rev. E. F. (Ed.) Church, late of Elm Street Church, Toronto, is minister. He is deservedly popular and successful. He bubbles over with goodwill, and his smile, someone has said, "is worth a million dollars." I noticed in the vestry

among the photographs of earlier ministers those of Dr. Solomon Cleaver and Dr. Speers. At the close of the service I was surrounded by people from all parts of Ontario. I recognized immediately a father and mother with a fine family of young people. Mr. and Mrs. Smethurst were found among the earnest workers at Earls Court in the early days.

VICTORIA HAS been fittingly described as a "bit of England." It reminds one of Devonshire. The climate is tempered by the warm Japanese current, and there is no winter as we in the east have winter. The churches, the schools, the homes, the gardens with their hedges, the speech, the customs and the general atmosphere all led me to think of England at its best.

A July Ramble By Roadside, River Bank and Shore With Connell

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

AROUND Sooke and westward spring lingers later than about Victoria. The mists that come creeping up the Straits, hiding the headlands and softening the dark forests, and the more generous rains, keep the grass green and the commoner flowers in bloom later. True, there are about Victoria species that rarely if ever are seen beyond Sooke Bay, species that, like the godetia and the sneezewort, revel in dry weather and summer heat. But I am thinking rather of plants that come with the swallows and linger on as if unwilling to leave us.

Thus, here by the roadside is a little hollow, in winter soft and boggy; but where this first day of July you can walk as if on velvet on the moist plant-covered ground. Here the dwarf St.

John's-wort raises from its trailing stalks its little sun-like flowers, each a perfect miniature of the great flowers of your garden Hypericum. With it is the creeping lesser spearwort, the smallest of our yellow buttercups. It is called "spearwort" because of its narrow lance-like leaves, and the name has no doubt come down from the days when spear and lance were common weapons of warfare, and gunpowder was as tabu as poison gas is now, used but with misgiving. Here is the creeping buttercup, bold and handsome with rich golden cups and dark green leaves, and the silvery-green cinquefoil with its pinnate leaves that hid their silver beneath.

With these flowers of quite different shades of yellow grow the pretty wild forget-me-not, smaller in flower than our garden kinds but quite their equal in dainty beauty, and the speedwell with its more purplish blue. Quaint little tufts of marsh club-rush of pale green sterile horsetail complete our wayside garden.

The salmonberries, golden and dark red, hang lusciously among the bushes, tempting to the

thirsty traveler, and scarlet wineberries in the drier places offer an even more delightful refreshment.

BY THE RIVER BANK

The little river runs to the sea from a valley almost precipitous sides. In its lower reaches alders, maples, and cedars shade its waters that come cool and clear from their source in the rocky hill. Winding paths, more used by cattle than man, run in and out among the trees and shrubbery, some ending in camping places, others losing themselves in the dense vegetation. One, however, heads up-stream, crossing the river by a fallen tree. From among the ferns you come out on a little cabin built when the stream ran further off, but now undermined by it at one corner, so that its entrance is secure from roving cattle. From its rude veranda you can look down on the murmuring waters as it slips over its pebbly bed to drop a few yards off over a little bouldery ledge.

Dozens of tiny troutlets are in the water wait-

ing for what chance may bring. The crumbs thrown to them produce great excitement as they float away slowly, sinking as they go. The troutlets in seizing them must so take them that they head up-stream, and it is amusing to watch their antics resulting from the conflict of this necessity and the greedy appetites. Large pieces after one or two investigatory nibbles by the bolder ones are left to float away, but further down, where another company waits, the same investigation is carried on, and then the fragment goes over the ledge. Sometimes a smaller crumb is rejected over and over again until at last a troutlet apparently no larger but perhaps of greater habit swallows the dainty with success.

Just below where I sit is a boulder, distinguished by its reddish color and size. Suddenly from its far side a large trout dashes out, seizes a crumb and as speedily disappears beneath the boulder. The movement is repeated again and again, and I find that by letting larger crumbs float down past his hiding-place, I can assure these flashing breathless entrances and exits al-

most endlessly. He is about six inches long, a veritable giant among the pigmies that swim about unabashed outside.

ALONG THE SHORE

A fresh wind is blowing up the Straits and with the rising tide the waves are breaking just below the steep slope of the shingle. All along in an endless line of brown is the seaweed brought up from the outer water. Most of it is that fine-fronded desmarestia that whether fresh or dry simulates so well a mass of coarse human hair. Mingled with it are green ribbons of ulva and leaves of eel-grass, and sometimes clusters of the beaded cystophyllum, akin to the sargasso-weed of the Atlantic. Beautiful fern-like fronds of dark purplish odontothalia from the low-water mark and beyond are less common, and once in a while appears some delicate bright red plant whose beauty is beyond recognition as it lies twisted and bedraggled, and indeed can only be seen as it floats in its native element.

Under the shade of a great cable reel I look out across the broken water on which the sun

shines down until it dazzles the eye. Somehow the grey-green waves as they tumble and break recall something else by their color and changing form. Then I remember. It is the surface of a lake, frozen snowless in the first onslaught of a prairie winter; then broken by a great wind; and finally frozen again. The sea before me has the color of broken ice, and though it is in ceaseless movement,

"dashed broad and far,
The broken billows"
the movement is to some extent lost in the glittering reflection of the sun, which thus suggests vividly the effect of its rays on the innumerable jagged crests and irregular planes of mangled ice.

The mountains are deep violet-blue with little stripes and ribbons of white that mark the last of the winter snow lying in crevice and hollow. Away to the west beyond Sheringham Lighthouse a thin band of grey mist comes creeping in. So tenuous is it that the tramp steamer inward bound becomes but a little greyer.

This Man Roosevelt Who Will Likely Be Next President

By ROBERT TALLEY

FOUR YEARS AGO the state of New York offered United States as a presidential candidate a governor who had been born amid the poverty of Manhattan's East Side, grown up as a newsboy on the sidewalks of New York and worked at his first job in the smelly precincts of the Fulton fish market. That governor, of course, was Alfred E. Smith.

To-day the state of New York offers for the same high office another governor, who was born of one of the first families of the state, reared in the lap of luxury, educated by private tutors and at Harvard, and whose wedding was attended by a president of the United States.

The new candidate, of course, is Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, now serving his second two-year term at the state capitol at Albany.

Such is the colorful contrast in the lives of New York state's two most recent governors and between whom—until they broke recently—a Damon-and-Pythias friendship had existed since they entered politics together in the New York legislature twenty years ago.

ROOSEVELT WON a great personal triumph at the Chicago convention last week when the Democratic party on the fourth ballot nominated him to oppose the re-election next November of the Republican president, Herbert Hoover.

The Roosevelt nomination has stirred the moribund Democratic party to new life. The failure of Roosevelt to be elected in the face of the general economic crisis, has raised the Democratic hopes higher than they have been for a generation.

All these factors have combined to the halting on all sides of Roosevelt as the next president of the United States.

FIFTY YEARS OLD, tall, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, and blessed with a winning smile, Governor Roosevelt is one of the busiest men in Albany.

His average day begins at 8 a.m. when he wakes, breakfasts in bed and the newspapers are brought to him to read there.

After going over his personal mail with a stenographer, he dons a dressing gown and rises to greet political associates.

At 10 o'clock, he goes to the state house and his round of appointments begins. There is time-out-for-lunch served at his desk—and then the series of conferences is resumed until 5 p.m.

He goes home, swims for fifteen minutes in a private pool that has been built in one of the conservatories of the executive mansion, takes a short nap and then dresses for dinner. There are always dinner guests—from five to twenty-five in number.

After dinner, he reads the newspaper, works on speeches, messages and pardon applications and then piles into bed to read detective stories until midnight.

THE STORY of the Roosevelts in New York—meaning the governor's ancestors—goes back to the year 1644, when Claes Martenzen van Roosevelt and his brothers came over from Holland and settled along the Hudson River.

From this line came President Theodore Roosevelt, a fifth cousin of the governor, and also the governor's wife, formerly Miss Anna Eleanor Roosevelt. She was a niece of the president and also Governor Roosevelt's sixth cousin.

So it happened that when Franklin D. Roosevelt and Anna Eleanor Roosevelt were married at his father's fashionable New York City home in 1905, President Roosevelt attended the ceremony and gave away the bride. One

of the bridesmaids was Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

"Well," said the famous Teddy, as he beamed on his distant cousin and his young niece, "I'm glad you are keeping the name in the family, anyway!"

All the Roosevelts were Democratic except the president's line. "T.R.'s" own father left the party and joined the Republican ranks during the Civil War.

ON THE 500-acre Dutchess county estate of his father—who was vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson railroad—Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born on January 30, 1882.

Amid wealth and plenty, the boy grew to young manhood. He had French and German governesses and private tutors, spent his vacations at his father's summer home in Maine.

The governor's earliest recollection concerns a storm at sea while returning from a visit to Europe with his parents on the White Star liner Germanic.

As Franklin Roosevelt grew older, he spent several summers touring Europe on a bicycle with a private tutor.

Later, he went to Groton, a fashionable school for boys. In 1900, he entered Harvard at the age of eighteen. He played football on the freshman crew and became editor of The Crimson.

After he was graduated from Harvard in 1904 he was married the following March while attending Columbia University law school. At the age of the school year, he and his bride went to Europe on a belated honeymoon.

IN 1910, ROOSEVELT gave up the practice of law to run for the state Senate in his home district. He campaigned in an automobile, a novelty in those days, won the farmers on a platform that called, among other things, for standardized apple barrels, and was elected.

Roosevelt had hardly entered the legislature when he began his famous fight against "Blue-eyed Billy" Sheehan, Buffalo Democratic boss, who was Tammany Hall's candidate for United States senator. Roosevelt charged Sheehan was too close to "the interests."

During Tammany, he organized a filibuster which held out for many weeks and finally defeated Sheehan.

In the legislature, Roosevelt met Al Smith, who had come up from New York as an assemblyman and the long friendship between them began.

In March, 1913, President Wilson appointed Roosevelt assistant secretary of the navy under Secretary Joseph Daniels.

He held this post throughout the World War, handling most of the navy's huge purchases of supplies. He is given credit for the idea that brought the North Sea mine barrage, a chain of mines 240 miles long laid to stop German submarines.

In 1920, Roosevelt was nominated as the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, made the campaign with Cox and went down to defeat in the Harding landslide.

LESS THAN A YEAR later—in August, 1921—Roosevelt suffered the great tragedy of his life. He was spending his vacation at his summer home



The sketches illustrate incidents in Governor Roosevelt's career and his hobby, which he has pursued since boyhood, which has given him the finest collection of ship models and private naval libraries in the world.

near Campobello, Me., and had gone for a swim. Returning, he sat down in his wet bathing suit to read his mail.

That night he was taken ill. By morning he was paralyzed from the hips down. Doctors pronounced it infantile paralysis. From that day to this he has been a cripple.

He spent weary months as an invalid before he regained even the partial use of his limbs. Gradually, however, improvement came. He began to walk with the aid of leg braces and crutches, then a pair of canes. Today, he uses only one cane.

Except for leaving him a cripple, the malady had not affected him. He is in excellent health to-day and as a result of a great deal of swimming—an exercise that the doctors prescribe—he has a chest expansion greater than that of Jack Dempsey. Two years ago, life insurance companies issued him \$500,000 insurance at the regular rate.

IN 1924, ROOSEVELT appeared on crutches at Madison Square Garden and made the speech that placed Al Smith's name before the delegates.

Four years later, leaning heavily on two canes, he did the same thing for his old friend at Houston.

In 1920, he had seconded Smith, and Smith had seconded him for the vice-presidential nomination at San Francisco.

In 1928, when Smith was running

THE TARIFF: Favors a new conception of the tariff, based not on congressional log rolling or supposedly scientific schedules, but on negotiation of tariff agreements between nations for reciprocal exchange of goods, to end the world-wide tariff war and restore foreign trade.

BUSINESS RECOVERY: For "a policy broad enough to include every part of our economic structure," including the improvement of the condition of "the little fellow at the bottom of the economic pyramid," as against the Hoover reconstruction programme which Roosevelt contends has been framed merely for the benefit of the man at the top. (It was on this statement that Al Smith based his attack on Roosevelt as "a demagogue.")

WATER POWER: For strict government control of utilities, both as to rates and financing, and for government operation in cases where satisfactory conditions for private operation cannot be obtained. He has been endorsed by thirty-seven senators and congressmen opposed to "the power trust."

FARM RELIEF: Favors "permanent settlement" instead of attempted price stabilization methods like those on which the Federal Farm Board has lost \$200,000,000 since 1929.

FOREIGN RELATIONS: He is for collection of war debts owed United States by Europe. He recently stated that entry into the League of Nations is now "unrealistic," though he was a strong pro-League when, with Cox, he ran for the vice-presidency in 1920.

ROOSEVELT'S foes criticized him frequently on the claim that his campaign statements have been vague generalities—that he has failed to get down to cases on how certain things are to be achieved.

This attack has been directed especially against his programme for economic recovery, which is based largely on restoration of the purchasing power of the common man by a method that is unexplained. This criticism,



Franklin D. Roosevelt, shown at left above at his second inauguration, has twice taken the oath of office as governor of New York on a huge family Bible handed down from Jacobus Roosevelt, a grandson of Claes Martenzen van Roosevelt, the Dutch immigrant who founded the family in America by settling in New Amsterdam in 1644. At the right are Roosevelt and Al Smith shortly before the break that parted their friendship of twenty years, while in the circle is Governor Roosevelt as he appears at Warm Springs, Ga., where he goes frequently to exercise in the tepid water for the improvement of his crippled limbs.

however, cannot be said to lie against Roosevelt's position with regard to prohibition and certain other issues.

As the chief executive of New York, Governor Roosevelt heads a state that has more than 12,000,000 people, has property assessed at nearly \$30,000,000,000 and spends upward of \$300,000,000 of the taxpayers' money each year.

It is regarded as an executive job that is surpassed in importance only by the presidency itself, and consequently Roosevelt's record as governor becomes a matter of interest.

Ever since Governor Roosevelt took office on January 1, 1929, the state legislature has been Republican in both houses—a circumstance which makes it difficult to reach an exact appraisal of the Democratic governor's accomplishments.

Another factor is the influence of Roosevelt's predecessor, Al Smith, who, through four terms as governor, left a deep impress of Liberalism on the state. There are some who say Roosevelt has, in the main, merely completed things Smith started. There are others who insist that Roosevelt has greatly improved and expanded the Smith programme.

The outstanding accomplishments of Roosevelt's administration, with the above cautions in mind, may be summarized as follows:

1—Water Power: Roosevelt broke a

Following the fatal riots in the century-old Auburn prison, Governor Roosevelt succeeded in getting a \$355,000 appropriation for prison camps and cantonments, increase of food and clothing allowances for prisoners, increases in the number and salaries of guards, additional appropriations for new prisons. To improve hospitals for the insane and feeble-minded, he got the voters to approve a bond issue of \$50,000,000.

—Labor Laws: Labor legislation enacted in the two Roosevelt administrations includes the outlawing of temporary injunctions issued without a hearing in labor disputes; extension of the workmen's compensation law to include additional occupational diseases; mandatory eight-hour laws with prevailing rate of wages on certain types of state work.

THE GOVERNOR has sought reforms in the administration of justice and a commission is now studying the courts "to provide a more simple, more economical and more speedy system of justice."

Among his other accomplishments have been stricter public utility regulation, reorganization of the banking department, reforestation, and modernization of the state barge canal. That is why big business is down on him.

Roosevelt's relations with Tammany Hall also are of interest in view of his presidential candidacy.

As a young member of the state senate from a rural district in 1910, Roosevelt started his political career as an arch foe of Tammany. Later, he apparently came to the conclusion that more was to be gained by being friendly with New York City's vast vote-getting machine than by opposing it.

Recently—though the graft evidence turned up by the Seabury investigation committee in New York has made his position a delicate one—he has succeeded in playing a middle course without being too vigorous either for or against the organization.

Why Theatre Men Object to More Burdens and Interferences

TORONTO—Interviewed here with regard to the suggestion that Canada should adopt a quota law requiring a percentage of British films in all theatres, Mr. Oscar Hanson, general manager of Allied Exhibitors of Ontario, an association of independent theatre owners, gave out the following statement:

There have been certain suggestions made from time to time in Canada that it would be advisable to pass some sort of legislation whereby the owners of Canadian motion picture theatres should be compelled to use a definite percentage of British pictures every year. Instead of letting the theatre owners and their patrons decide what pictures shall be shown, there is to be some sort of government control. At present time there are eight provincial censor boards in Canada, each giving decisions as to what pictures are to be shown in each of the eight provinces. As if these provincial boards were not sufficient to regulate the theatre owner, a new Dominion authority is suggested which is to exercise federal jurisdiction over what is shown in the theatres.

"This suggestion assumes that the Canadian theatre owners are so blind to their own interests as to be unwilling voluntarily to show the kind of pictures demanded by the public. This assumption is scarcely fair. To the business men who operate the Canadian theatres, 'He would be a bold person

and approximately at that point. To ask the government to go farther and insist upon a certain percentage of British pictures being purchased and shown in every one of the 800 theatres from Halifax to Victoria would be introducing a practice into Canada which is based on an invasion of private trading rights never before contemplated. It would be equally reasonable for the theatre owners to suggest to the government that the patrons of the theatres should be compelled by law to attend the theatres when British pictures are being shown. If it were fair to compel the theatre owners to show British films it would be equally fair to compel the patrons to attend.

"If these people who profess a desire to see more British films would advocate that British pictures enter Canada free of duty, no objection would be taken either on the part of the government or on the part of the theatre owners. If they went so far as to suggest that the eight Censor Boards in Canada censor British pictures free of charge instead of collecting \$150 to \$175 per picture, there could be no objection on the part of the theatre owners. When these people advise their friends to patronize British pictures whenever they are shown they are also on safe ground. There is no element of compulsion in preferences of this kind.

"On the other hand, the theatre owners are all privately owned and like other industries are organized for profit. The essence of successful merchandizing of goods lies in the freedom of the merchant to cater to the demands of his customers and to buy the most suitable goods in the best market. If the same principle is to be applied to theatre owners as applies to all other business in the country, then the idea of compelling the theatre owner to do something which he would not otherwise do, must be an unwelcome extension of authority.

"The theatres throughout Canada have played a large number of British pictures ever since the close of the War, and some of these British pictures have been a success. A number of them have attracted audiences almost as large as have the best pictures from the United States, Germany or France. Whenever a theatre owner found he was able to get British pictures which he thought would attract and satisfy his audiences he has naturally contracted for these pictures and shown them. To compel him to use other British pictures when he is convinced that such pictures will not suit his audiences and will cause him serious financial losses, would be an unwarranted interference with legitimate business."

"The chief objection which the theatre owner has to compulsory legislation of this kind is that he would be deprived to a considerable extent of the right to negotiate the price that would be paid for the pictures. Here, before, the price which the theatre owner pays for each picture is a matter of bargain and sale. If he thought the British owner or the United States owner was asking more than a picture was worth for his particular theatre, the owner refused to buy it. Under a compulsory law it is quite possible that old and inferior British pictures would be brought in here and sold to the theatre owner at a price which would prevent his carrying on his business successfully. If the government were to enact any such compulsory law it would be giving a financial advantage to certain people in Great Britain at the expense of the Canadian theatre owners.

"Indeed, it must be admitted that in so far as the British producer foment this agitation for a compulsory law in Canada and other British Dominions, he is tacitly admitting that he has not been successful in selling his goods on their merits. It is quite clear, therefore, either that his wares have not been desirable or that his methods have been weak. Besides, these economic arguments there are other reasons why a Quota Law might work very considerable hardship on the body of Canadian theatre owners, English

pictures are primarily made by companies catering particularly to English audiences. The musical and literary features of these pictures naturally attract the people who live in the British Isles, but they may or may not be equally successful when they are transported to British Dominions. The form of speech and general customs of the people in the Dominions differ in some respects from those in England. The style of entertainment and humor in the music halls of London may not necessarily appeal to those who attend similar entertainments in Canada or Australia. This difference in speech, customs and interest makes some English pictures suitable for the Canadian market and debars others."

WHAT DO THE leading critics say of this situation?" was another question asked.

"Both English and Canadian critics of motion pictures admit in the past British pictures have not been as entertaining nor as convincing as many pictures made in the United States and Germany. Professor Leacock in his book entitled 'Economic Prosperity,' published a year or so ago, points out the difference between the average moving picture made in America and that made in Great Britain. He thinks the Germans are the only people who have rivalled the Americans in the artistic sense.

"Canada's motion picture industry represents an investment by bondholders, stockowners, property owners and mortgagors amounting to more than \$80,000,000," said Mr. Hanson. "There are 7,500 people employed in theatres, exchanges and laboratories. The annual payroll is conservatively estimated at more than \$7,500,000, to say nothing of interest and profits."

Professor Leacock may have been right in 1930, but in 1932 there is less reason for his regrets over this situation. British pictures have increased their popular appeal during the past year. Some of them are attracting larger audiences in Canada than at any time during the last ten years. It is probable that this increase will continue to develop, especially since there has developed a measure of partnership between the larger British producers and the German producers of whom Professor Leacock speaks so highly.

The main arguments against the adoption of a compulsory quota of British pictures may now be summarized. The operation of a motion picture theatre is as much a business as the operation of a drygoods store. To compel a motion picture theatre to run a percentage of British pictures, would be the same in principle and effect as to compel the drygoods store to sell a percentage of British goods. Both classes of business men should be left

free to decide what they shall offer to their respective customers and at what price. The same principle applies to newspapers, music publishers and book publishers."

FINALLY, IT CAN be said without fear of denial that British pictures are doing very well under present conditions. They have been increasing in popularity for the reasons which have been stated, and they will in the future undoubtedly get all the patronage they deserve. It is not necessary for the government to intervene when the quality of the goods offered has the necessary appeal. It is even conceivable that the adoption of compulsion might make British pictures less popular and the final result be the exact opposite to that intended. It is quite proper to have a quota in Great Britain, where pictures are a native product in every sense of that phrase. It is quite a different matter to establish a quota in Canada or Australia or New Zealand, where ideas and customs and life may be different.

"Canada is a British country and the Canadian theatre owner is just as much a Britisher as any other class of Canadian citizen. He can be trusted to play fair between British and foreign pictures just as wholesalers and retailers of other goods must be trusted to play fair between British and foreign merchandise of any kind. Some communities will favor more than others theatre audiences, but in the end the tastes of the public must control not only what is imported into the country but what is shown in the theatres. This is another case of trust the public."

Bavaria Threatens To Disrupt Germany If "Wilie" Gets Throne

RARE ADVENTURE FOUND BY RARE PLANT HUNTERS

SEARCH LEADS EXPLORERS INTO EXOTIC LANDS



One of the noted plant hunters of the present age, Captain F. Kingdon-Ward of England, is shown above with a photo of one of his most important finds, an Alpine poppy.

LONDON—There is still plenty of room for adventure in this world of ours, despite its rapid settlement, and to the plant hunter a large part of this adventure falls.

Captain F. Kingdon-Ward, tall, well-built son of Britain, probably one of the world's most noted plant seekers, who has journeyed all over the world in search of rare flowers, has led a life as exciting as an explorer, and has given the world some of its most beautiful and rare blooms.

Now in his late forties, he is tanned from the winds and suns of tropical India, Asia and the forbidden land of Tibet. He has collected flowers from the heights of the Himalayas and from the depths of marshy Indian jungles.

His last expedition occurred in 1931. On it he discovered a new pass into Tibet 15,000 feet above sea level, through an outlying range of the Himalayas.

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LEADERS OF WAR DEBT CONFERENCE



Four of the leading figures at the Geneva reparations conference. Left to right, they are Signor Antonio Mosconi, Italian financier; Baron Franz von Papen, German chancellor; Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Britain, who was elected president of the conference, and Premier Edouard Herriot of France. Their first move was to extend the moratorium on reparations.

GAY SHOW BOAT ENLIVENS OLD FATHER THAMES

London's Bright Young People Now Make Whoopee There at Night

London's Special to The Victoria Times—Slowly but surely Londoners are discovering the existence of the Thames. Not so many years ago the only notice which the average Londoner took of his own river was to throw unwanted packages into its depths. But now it is becoming publicized in several ways.

First there was the Festival, five years ago, of the race for Thames sailing barges, an event which had lapsed since 1899. There are two classes, one for river and one for coasting barges, and a line of these vessels forms a picturesque sight and makes the public wonder at the skill with which such large barges can be manoeuvred by only two or three men.

Then last year was instituted the service of "Thames Taxis"—sporting little speedboats which dash up and down the river between Chelsea and the Tower and which can be hired by anyone for little more than the cost of an ordinary taxi. The business man can now go to his office by water if he is tired of underground and buses.

THE SHOW BOAT And now the "Show Boat" has made its first appearance off the Embankment. This is a gaily painted and flowered craft which an enterprising hotel proprietor has converted into a floating restaurant and cabaret. It makes three trips up and down the Thames daily—once for a tea dance, once for a dinner dance and once after midnight for supper. Charges are not low (tea 7s. 6d. and dinner 15s. 6d.), but the cooking and service is claimed to be equal to that of a first-class restaurant. London's bright young people have flocked to the inauguration of this ship which, incidentally, was used as a troop carrier during the war, and once rammed a submarine.

The latest tug on the Thames is the tug which, day and night, lies beside Tower Bridge. Her job is to go to the assistance of any vessel which may be fouled, the bridge or be in danger of fouling it, and escort certain classes of sailing ships. But ships never foul the bridge, and sailing ships go daily. Meanwhile the tug's expenses have to be paid, and some weeks they cost as much as £52.

It is said that the reason why the city has to bear this cost is an act of 1855, which authorized the building of the bridge. Parliament feared that a new bridge might lead to a new crop of accidents, and wanted to have help always at hand.

FOUND IN THE RAIN One of the most unusual plants he ever discovered was the rare *Nothofagus* Farwelli, a beautiful flower of China. This plant was found by accident and during the height of a violent rainstorm.

The flower itself is rose pink outside, each stem, from twelve to fifteen inches in height, bears one, two or three of the flowers, which grow as large as tescups.

The flower which Captain Kingdon-Ward prizes most of all is the *Campanula Calicula*, "perhaps the most beautiful rock plant I discovered." It was found growing in limestone cliffs, and is adaptable to rock gardens.

The Orient is rich in flowers. That land has given us many of our choice blooms. Roses come from India and China; pinks, carnations and daffodils from Asia Minor, and numerous rare orchids come from the wilds of Tibet.

AND RHODODENDRONS! Captain Kingdon-Ward describes a land of rare rhododendrons vividly in a book he wrote on his adventures in China and Asia.

"You may wonder for days, ankle-deep through a chromatic spray of rhododendrons, rose pink, ivory white, lavender, plum purple, crimson and amber yellow. They are woven into

FAMED BRIAND NOW RESTS IN VILLAGE HE LOVED

LONDON—In the presence of high officials of state, representatives of many peace-loving lands and humble peasants of Normandy, the mortal remains of Aristide Briand were laid in their final resting place in the little country cemetery of Cocherel on July 3.

Briand, "Apostle of Peace," will be at home in Cocherel, a rustic hamlet unmarked on the average map and unknown in the outside world until fame came to the simple stranger who loved to walk along the banks of the Eure, fish a little, gossip about crops and meditate.

A flat, roughly-hewn stone marks his tomb close by a quiet country church. Briand asked to be buried there where, away from his anxious labors to bring nations together, he found something of peace on earth.

MONUMENT PLANS The Cocherel cemetery has been enlarged to almost twice its familiar size to accommodate the Briand grave, discreetly removed from the highway.

Something of a controversy has arisen between sections of the commune over a fitting monument to the memory of the great man who all now wish to claim. Cocherel itself has its plans for a memorial, but according to members of Briand's family and closest friends, he expressed the wish that no monument be raised there because he felt it would not be becoming to the simplicity of Cocherel.

Accordingly, the commune of Pac-sur-Eure, to which Cocherel belongs, is planning to erect a stately monument depicting Briand leading stricken men out of their difficulty.

FELL IN LOVE WITH PLACE Briand first went to Cocherel in 1909 when he was premier. He was tired of the city and told his chauffeur to drive out into the country, no matter where. When he came into the peaceful village and saw the quiet river, he stopped the car and spent a long time, roaming about. Finally he ran out of cigarettes and strolled into the village cafe and tobacco shop.

He discovered that he could get something to eat there and sit down at one of the three white marble tables. He loved the place so much that he came again and again, and when questioned he told the proprietor that he came from Paris and that his name was Briand.

His meals were of the simplest, costing only ten or fifteen cents, and he loved to look out of the window into the dusty street.

Cocherel discovered who this stranger was quite by chance. He was eating peacefully one evening when a car drove up and some city folks got out. The men were having a drink when one of them exclaimed, "Tena, there's Briand in there." The others looked and nodded in surprise. Later the proprietor came to the table of "Briand" and said, rather crossly:

"Monsieur Briand, you have been deceiving me."

Briand had to admit it, but expressed the hope that he could come back again as "Briand."

HIS TABLE MARKED NOW To-day there is a plaque over the table which Briand always occupied in that little cafe which reads: "At this table sat M. le President Briand."

In France the premier is officially president of the council and is always addressed as "Monsieur le President."

The peasants of Cocherel soon got to know who Briand was, but this did not make any difference because to them he was always the simple stranger. For a long time they were very busy about what he did in Paris. He got to know them all and never failed to stop and pass the time of day about that things that were uppermost in their minds. He became one of them.

But since then Cocherel has changed considerably. They are selling Briand postcards and opening up the town for the tourist business. The three houses where Briand lived at various times are sights of interest and part of the town tour.

It is almost certain that the little village will be a centre for pilgrimages where those who believe in the policies of Briand will gather and pay homage to the Apostle of France.

DUKE IS CLEVER AS DETECTIVE STORY STUDENT

But Duchess Sometimes Has to Wait Until He Finishes Cross-word Puzzle

London—Intimate glimpses of the private life of the Duke and Duchess of York are given by the Hon. Mrs. Francis Lascelles in "Our Duke and Duchess," just published by Hutchinson. There is no doubt that the details of the home life of this royal couple will interest millions of loyal Britons throughout the world.

There is no doubt, too, that the refreshing simplicity of the menage at No. 145 Piccadilly will meet with approval and relief among those people who were beginning to believe that "home life" was being obliterated by the tendencies of our time.

LIKES TO LISTEN TO RADIO This book shows us the Duke and Duchess spending the evenings—when they have no engagements to fulfill—reading or listening to the wireless "or the Duchess plays the piano." Sometimes they go to the cinema—but there are times when "the Duke refuses to stir till he has finished his cross-word puzzle."

Tea time is "the hour the Duke and Duchess look forward to more than any other if they are at home, for then they have the children to themselves," the author tells us. She takes us to the family tea table—where Princess Elizabeth recounting her adventures in the Park and Princess Margaret Rose displaying the new tooth of which she is so proud.

THE DUKE KNOWS HOW TO BROW COCOA He made it for his comrades in a gun turret during the Battle of Jutland. Now he makes it for his Duchess. He is a keen radio engineer. He has himself constructed several wireless sets and has a work bench in his Piccadilly home.

THE DUCHESS, we learn, sometimes takes a few hours off and goes to the kitchen to make scones and cakes—"for, like a true Scotswoman, she is well skilled in this art."

PROPOSED IN WINTRY WOODS And so the romance which became history on a wintry morning in January, 1923, when the Duchess made "the great decision" in the words of St. Paul, Walden—her, Dorsetshire home—and accepted the Duke's proposal of marriage, glows brilliantly behind the walls of a London house. It may be the romance of the future rulers of the British Empire.

Detective fiction is a passion with the Duke of York, and he follows out the plot and anticipates them with great skill. The Victorian classics are beloved by the Duchess.

PRINCE PLANS NO MORE TOURS But He May Pay Visit to His Canadian Ranch Before Long

London—The Prince of Wales has no more empire tours in prospect at the moment, though he may make a visit to his Canadian ranch in the comparatively near future.

A number of Nelson relics recently sold at Christie's have been sent, through the efforts of Lord Fairhaven, to H.M.S. Victory. They include a portable mahogany desk with a brass plate bearing the words "Horatio Nelson, 1758-1805" and two armchairs.

A famous British steel firm at Midlandburgh will figure in the new film "Men of Steel," now being made in studios here.

Sir Arbuthnot Lane, the health specialist, is against the prevalent restrictions on liquor. He declares, "Brandy has saved more children's lives than all the drugs in the pharmacopoeia."

Shops report that the fine weather has inspired men to buy new neckties.

BRITISHERS LIKE SLOT MACHINES 200,000,000 Pennies Spent in Automatics During Year

London—Figures just made public by a British automatic machine company reveal the surprising popularity of "penny-in-the-slot" machines among the British public.

It is stated that Britain spends no less than £250,000 a year in "trying its weight" on these machines, and that a total of 200,000,000 pennies were used in slot machines in this country last year.

The most popular machines, apparently, are those which distribute tiny slips of cardboard bearing the inquiry's "fortune"—grave warnings about blonde women and dark men.

But sailors, it is said, prefer try-your-strength machines and punch-balls.

New State Under Rupprecht Foreseen If Ex-crown Prince And Hitler Gain Berlin Power



The way the map of western Germany will look if Bavaria, Wurttemberg and Baden carry out their threat to withdraw when and if ex-Crown Prince Rupprecht seizes the throne vacated by his father in the closing days of the World War. On the right is ex-Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who is considered the logical president or regent of the proposed new nation.

LONDON—If the Von Papen-Von Schleicher government of Germany succeeds in its reputed plan to restore the throne and place ex-Crown Prince Frederick William thereon, that action may be the rock on which a united Germany will crash.

Leaders in Bavaria, the most important of the south German states, are already talking of the possibility of re-establishing their country in its former independent status.

Their plan, as outlined in Bavarian newspapers, is to elect or appoint Prince Rupprecht, their ex-crown prince, as president or regent of their new government.

They would invite Baden and Wurttemberg, other important states in south Germany, to join with them, thus forming a nation with a population of more than 13,000,000.

This idea is not so far-fetched as it might seem. Bavaria, Baden and Wurttemberg have been units in the national German government for only sixty years or so, or since the German Empire was organized after the Franco-Prussian War in 1871.

South Germany is Catholic and rural. Prussia and its natural allies are Protestant and the home of the Junkers and the industrialists.

Bavaria had its own stamps, railroads, soldiers and other important national functions until after the World War. Bavaria and other south German states look with alarm at the proposed agrarian policy of the Hitler-controlled government, under "Crown Prince Rupprecht" prospective regime.

They see in the proposed new government a combination which would give them no voice in federal matters. They are not willing to see this take place, and they are not likely to be quietly by and allow their part in the German picture become a minor one.

THE FRENCH ATTITUDE Two other factors make the separation step seem more than an idle dream. One is the attitude of France, which would hardly raise any voice of protest against the weakening of a traditional foe.

Secession of Bavaria, Baden and Wurttemberg would reduce the population of Germany by one-fifth and its area by one-fourth. It would also remove the French bugaboo of a union between Germany and Austria, since Bavaria has been far more closely bound to Austria by tradition than Prussia.

The second factor is the personal popularity of Prince Rupprecht, the Wittelsbach line, of which he is the heir. A Wittelsbach ruled over Bavaria for more than seven centuries before the fortunes of the World War sent King Ludwig, father of Prince Rupprecht, scampers into Austria to escape possible harm at the hands of the men who had overthrown the German empire in November, 1918.

RUPPRECHT'S RECORD Rupprecht's war record and his conduct since returning to Bavaria have added considerably to his chances. Born in Munich May 23, 1889, the little crown prince of Bavaria entered the army as a subaltern in 1906 and in 1913 had advanced to a place as inspector-general of all Bavarian forces.

When the World War began, he was appointed to the command of the Sixth German Army in Lorraine. Later in 1914 he had charge of German forces in the bloody first battle of Ypres. He continued in important posts throughout the war and German historians now admit that he handled his troops capably.

As early as 1916 he foresaw German defeat and begged his father to ask the Kaiser to make peace with Russia before victory became impossible.

After the war, he went for a time to Austria, but returned to Munich when the Communistic government there fell, and there he has remained since.

Unlike the sons of the ex-Kaiser, he has remained aloof from politics. He lives simply in the family palace and confines his public appearances principally to attending reunions of Bavarian soldiers, in whom he is very much interested. A large part of the income from his huge personal fortune has gone to make the lot of the ex-soldier an easier one.

DEVIL REFUSES TO VANISH, SAYS GLOOMY DEAN

Modern Man Not Worried About His Sins, He Tells London Congregation

London—The Dean of St. Mark's, North Audley Street W.,

"I have not the slightest doubt that Christians are permitted to believe in a positive malignant spiritual power," he said. "Liberal theologians may jeer and philosophers scoff, but there it is. 'Deliver us from the Evil One' is the right translation."

The dean went on to remind his congregation that Sir Oliver Lodge had told them—too truly, he feared—that modern man was not worrying about his sins at all.

"We may ask," Dean Inge continued, "whether it is our duty to be wretched. Christ never seemed to dilate on sin except in connection with forgiveness. He moved among men as 'a man of sorrows, but not an unhappy man.'"

"In the Synoptic Gospels, which were written for edification, we cannot miss traces of gentility, humor and irony which would probably be more prominent if he had had a Boswell to write his life."

"St. Paul, whom nature had made rather grim and fierce, was radiantly happy in his religion," said the dean. Julian observed that we were never told that Christ laughed, but that on one occasion He wept.

"Personally I am convinced that He did laugh, and frequently," Dean Inge declared. "But the note of fear, which we have almost abandoned from our religion, is heard loudly all through the New Testament, and St. Paul, in one of the most remarkable chapters in his Epistle, speaks of the whole creation groaning and travelling in pain together."

NATIONS TO TELL VIEWS ON SPORT Britain Appoints Delegate to Speak at Los Angeles Olympiad

London—At last the countries of the world will have a chance of exchanging views on sport. Up to now newspaper articles written by prominent men who have their own points of view rather than those of the nations to whom they belong have been the only means of pointing out how the different peoples look upon recreation.

A great World Recreation Congress will be held in Los Angeles from July 23 to 29, just before the opening of the Olympic Games. Fifty-three nations have arranged to send representatives.

Great Britain will send Noel Curtis-Bennett (son of the late Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett), who is a member of the British Olympic Committee and honorary treasurer of the National Playing Fields Association.

He is to open one of the sessions with an address on "The Value of Sport and Recreation to British Character."

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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1932





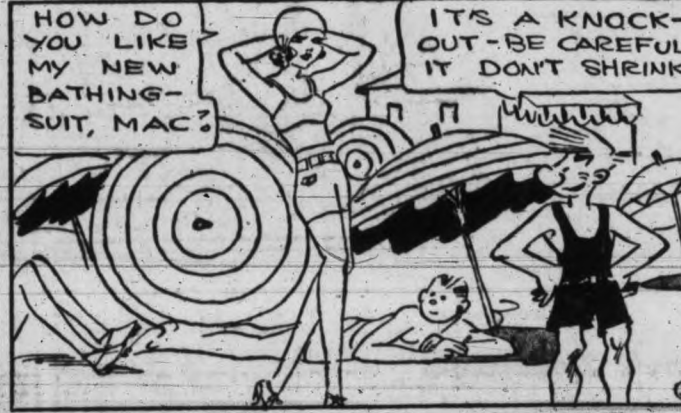
Bringing Up Father

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Tillie the Toiler





Regular Fellers

By Gene Byrnes

